The New-York Times.

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GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

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Nine Buildings Burned in Galesburg, Illinois.

THE INAUGURATION TODAY.

Arrangements Complete for Inducting the Republican State Officers—The Speakership of the Assembly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—The preparations for the inauguration of Gen. John A. Dix as Governor are now complete, and as the weather bids fair to be passable, the pageant will doubtless compare favorably with any of its predecessors. The military display of which the details have been heretofore published, will be creditable, and is will be the only part of the event which will be accessible to the general public. The inauguration ceremonies will take place in the Assembly Chamber in the Capitol, at 10½ A. M., when the oath of office will be administered to Gov. Dix by Hon. G. H. Scribner, Secretary of State, after which Gov. Dix will deliver his inaugural address.

On first entering the Assembly Chamber, Gov. Dix will be received by Gov. Hoffman, who will make a few remarks, and after the conclusion of these simple ceremonies Gov. Dix will retire to the Executive Chamber in the Capitol, where he will receive his fellow-citizens until 1 P. M. He will then repair to the Executive Mansion to join Mrs. Dix, who, with her daughter, Mrs. Blake, and Miss Ingersoll, of New-Haven, will receive the citizens after 12 o'clock noon.

After the inauguration of his successor, Gov. Hoffman will quietly leave the city on the 2:40 P. M. train for New-York.

The vexed question of an Executive Mansion was finally determined today, Gov. Dix concluding his house-hunting by taking the residence No. 23 Washington-avenue, which is opposite the new Capitol, and is in all respects the most eligible house he could secure.

Gen. John F. Rathbone, Adjutant-General on the staff of Gov. Dix, announces the organization of his office as follows: Assistant Adjutant-General, John B. Stonehouse; Chief Clerk, Alfred H. Taylor; Clerks, David M. Putnam, Joseph A. Stratton, and John B. Sturtevant. Col. F. M. Butler is appointed Chief of the War-claims Office.

Gen. John C. Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor elect, is in the city, and stopping at Congress Hall. He will be sworn into office at the same time as Gov. Dix.

After the induction of the new Governor into office, the chief matter of interest is the organization of the new Assembly. It is generally conceded here that Hon. A. B. Cornell, of New-York, will be chosen Speaker without opposition. For Clerk there are several candidates, the principal ones being Hon. Jno. O'Donnell, of Lewis; W. G. Fargo, of Erie; John S. Parker, of Cayuga; Baker, of Kings; Cameron, of Chautauqua, and Allen, of Chenango. Mr. O'Donnell will probably secure the prize. He has served one term in the Assembly and two in the Senate. Some of the candidates for Clerk are already here looking over the ground. Very few of the members of the Legislature are here at present, although some have been here securing quarters. The Delavan, as usual, will be the head-quarters. Mr. Cornell and many other members have already secured quarters there.

LOUISIANA.

Warmoth's Defaulting Officers Taking French Leave—The State Interest to be Paid Without Unnecessary Delay—Conspiracy to Inaugurate the McEnery State Officers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 31.—It is reported that several of Warmoth's Tax-Collectors are delinquent and fleeing from the State, and among them is Blanchard, the brother of the State Register of Elections, a Tax-Collector for Morehouse Parish, said to be a defaulter in over $30,000.

The interest on the State bonds will be met as soon as Gov. Kellogg is in his place. There may be a little delay, owing to the recklessness and inefficiency of the late State administration under Warmoth, but let not the creditors of the State, or the holders of legitimate State bonds feel any alarm, for as soon as our new Governor is in his place his efforts and energies will be brought to bear upon the financial affairs of the State, and it is believed that he will extricate the people from their present sad and embarrassing condition.

The New-Orleans *Times* has been released from seizure on account of Weed's debts, by the payment of McKee's claims, and to-morrow its publication will be resumed, under the control of Mrs. W. H. C. King, the widow of the former proprietor of the paper. As I before reported, the parties who have had the editorial control of its columns, will not be allowed any further connection with the paper. The new fledgling, called the *Times*, which has been enjoying the patronage of the New-Orleans *Times* since its seizure, must necessarily die for the want of sustenance.

The address, which was to have appeared on the 26th inst., is now in the course of preparation, and is said to be an able document, fully establishing the frauds committed by the Warmoth election officials.

There are rumors of a contemplated attempt to inaugurate the McEnery-Penn State officials on the 9th of next month. Trouble is anticipated, and certain characters, said to be engaged in the supposed conspiracy against the State Government, are closely watched.

Settling Down—The Situation Accepted Generally.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—The Department of Justice is daily in receipt of official communications from New-Orleans with reference to the Louisiana troubles, but they contain nothing of news in addition to what is already known to the public. Other advices are to the effect that the late excitement has nearly subsided, and the people are generally acquiescing in the condition of affairs. A gentleman in prominent official station here remarked this morning that but for the newspapers it would not be known in Administration quarters that there was any widespread dissatisfaction in that State.

Suicide of a Wife Murderer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 31.—William Cluck, convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be hanged on Friday next, committed suicide today in his cell. He complained of feeling unwell this morning and remained in bed, but nothing strange was noticed until about 1 o'clock P. M., when a physician was called to see him, and it was then found that he had taken morphine. The morphine had been concealed in a piece of foolscap paper, with an outer wrapper of newspaper. A stomach-pump was applied immediately, but without effect, and he died at 2 o'clock P. M. It is not known from what source he obtained the poison.

BURNED AT SEA.

Arrival of a Disabled Schooner—An Unknown Ship Discovered on Fire—The Crew Supposed to be Lost.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 31.—The schooner Louisa A, Capt. Martin, from Cape Haytien, for Boston, and loaded with logwood, arrived at this port this evening with the loss of her deck load and main boom. Her sails, also, were split, she having experienced heavy weather. Capt. Martin reports that on Dec. 20, in latitude 34 35 and longitude 75, about 2 P. M., the wind blowing a heavy gale from the south, saw, about five miles distant, a vessel on fire. He hauled by to windward, ran down to the vessel, and found her to be a ship, about 1,000 tons, and completely enveloped in flame and smoke. Her masts were burnt off and the hull burnt down to the second deck. Most of the house and stern were standing. Capt. Martin could not get near enough to her, on account of the blinding smoke and heavy weather, but he remained a short distance from her for two hours, and had his crew in the rigging, so as to ascertain if any boats could be seen to leave the burning ship. None were discovered, and it is supposed that they, on the outbreak of the fire, took to the boat and were swamped and lost, as it was very boisterous at the time, the wind blowing a perfect hurricane. The vessel was probably loaded with petroleum or naval stores as the heat was so great.

FELL INTO A PIT.

Another Mining Accident—Eight Men Badly Injured.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—At the Liberty Copper Mines, in Frederick County, Maryland, this morning, a scaffold gave way, and twenty-six miners were plunged into a pit several hundred feet deep. Eight of them were badly injured, but no further particulars have been received.

FIRES.

Several Stores in Montreal Destroyed—A Church in Cincinnati Burned—Other Losses.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—A fire this morning on St. Peter's-street destroyed the fancy-goods establishment and broom factory belonging to Nelson, Wood & Co., the boot and shoe factory of Ames Willard, and an adjoining warehouse. The firemen worked splendidly, saving the surrounding buildings with high Mansard roofs. The thermometer marked 15° below zero, and the water froze wherever it fell. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 31.—St. James' Episcopal Church, a magnificent structure on Spring-street, was burned at 1½ o'clock this morning. The loss is $40,000.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 31.—A fire last night destroyed the dry-goods store of J. C. Carroll, and the stores of Maria Wilson and Condit & Co., and several tenements; also, the shoe-store of Abram M. Baldwin. The loss is about $40,000.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 31.—A fire occurred here early this morning, which destroyed a block of fine brick warehouses on Union-street, occupied for storage and counting rooms. The loss is about $100,000, upon which there is an insurance of $55,000 in home and foreign offices. Reverdy and Henry Daingerfield and W. G. Cazenove were the owners of the buildings, which were partly insured. W. A. Moore loses $1,500 on grain, on which there was no insurance. George R. Shinn, dealer in guano, was insured. W. H. May dealer in fertilizers, &c., lost $18,000, which is covered by insurance. R. W. Lawson, dealer in fertilizers, was insured. Wattles, Knox & Co. lose $20,000; insured; they also lost two valuable horses by the fire.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 31.—Charles Litchfield's store, containing a very heavy stock of goods, and David Newcome's residence, both at Turner's Island, Cape Elizabeth, were burned last night. Mr. Newcome's loss is about $1,000, and is covered by insurance in the North American Company.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—A fire was discovered this evening in the Granite building, Nos. 281, 283, 285, and 287 Washington-street, belonging to the estate of T. G. Dexter, and occupied by various small business people, which damaged the building from $12,000 to $15,000, fully insured, and the merchandise about $20,000.

Eight Stores and a Hotel in Galesburg, Ill., Burned—Narrow Escape of the Opera-House.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 31.—A disastrous fire occurred here early this morning, originating in the store of R. R. Baringer, in Metropolitan Block. Owing to the scarcity of water and inefficiency of the Fire Department, the flames spread with great rapidity, destroying eight of the finest stores in the city and an unoccupied hotel, known as the "Galesburg House." The Opera-house was in great danger, but the prompt action of citizens in demolishing some small buildings, and a heavy snow-storm prevailing at the time, insured the safety of the Opera-house and of other property. The principal sufferers are W. W. Washburn, jeweler; —— Ferris, grocer; R. R. Baringer, fancy goods; Gross & Stiger, books; L. B. Miller, musical instruments; Shower Bros., boots and shoes; J. C. Dunlap, harness; Hamlin & Co., butchers; —— McMillan, photographer; O. F. Price, F. F. Cook, and Murphy, lawyers; Dr. Scott, Mrs. Mandeville, dress-maker; Miss Fergus, milliner, and Odd-fellows' Hall. The occupants of stores on the first floor, except Baringer, saved most of their stocks, but in a damaged condition. The total loss will reach $100,000, with the following insurances, as far as learned: Franklin, Philadelphia; Royal, Liverpool; Home, Columbus; Firemen's, San Francisco, and Ætna, Hartford, $1,000 each; Hartford, of Hartford, $6,000; Underwriters', New-York, $5,000; National, Hartford, $1,450; London, Liverpool, and Globe, $4,500; Home, New-York, $17,000; State, Hannibal, Mo., $5,000; American Central, St. Louis, $5,240; Lycoming, Penn., $4,000; Phœnix, Hartford, $4,500; Phœnix, Brooklyn, $3,600; Continental, New-York, $2,000; North American, Philadelphia, $2,000; Triumph, Cincinnati, $2,400; North British, $4,500.

The Colt's Willow-Ware Manufactory at Hartford Burned.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 1, 1873.—The factory of Colt's Willow-ware Manufacturing Company took fire just before midnight, and was totally destroyed. There was a large amount of manufactured stock in the building, which was nearly all destroyed.

The stock was, probably, worth $50,000, and the buildings and machinery $25,000. There was but little insurance on the stock. The building and machinery was insured for $15,000, which is divided between the German-American and Firemen's Companies of New-York, the Westchester and the Fairfield County. The business was one of the enterprises established by the late Col. Samuel Colt, in connection with his dyke on the South Meadows, and enclosing, also, his famous pistol-works.

Mrs. Colt, his widow, is the largest owner in the factory and stock destroyed. About sixty hands were employed in the works, and lived in cottages near the factory, which were saved. It was Col. Colt's plan to grow the Osier willow for the purpose of protecting his dyke, and use this crop to work into various kinds of willow-ware, made by laborers brought over from Europe, and the business had grown to be quite extensive.

A Tenement-House Burned with Two Children.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 31.—At Chester, Penn., this morning, a tenement-house, occupied by colored people, was burned, and two children, named Holland, perished in the flames.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Fresh Report of Wrecks on the Nova Scotian Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 31.—The steamers Austrian, for Baltimore, and Peruvian, for Liverpool, sailed at noon today.

The steamer Lennin, of North Sydney, sailed thence on Monday to repair the Newfoundland cable in the Gulf.

The brig Brittania went ashore at Cow Bay, and became a total wreck. The crew were saved.

The schooner Anna Laura, from Sydney, for Arichat, with coal, was lost near Point Aconie. The crew were saved in an exhausted condition.

The schooner Julia Franklyn, which left Beaver Harbor for Halifax three days ago, put into Jedore Harbor last Saturday, with sixteen persons on board who were almost exhausted from lack of of provisions.

NEW-YORK HARBORS.

Extracts from the Report of the Chief Engineer of the Army.

Work on Our Harbors During the Year—Surveys for Improvements—What is Being Done on the Hudson and East Rivers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The following additional extracts are taken from the annual report of the Chief of Engineers of the army:

Harbor on Lake Erie, east of Erie, Penn.—Officers in charge, Major F. Harwood, Corps of Engineers.

1. *Dunkirk Harbor, New-York.*—During the fiscal year 210 feet of breakwater were built, and dredging commenced on the channel and its approaches, and finished Sept. 1, 1872. During the fiscal year 1872-1873, 150 feet of breakwater will be added, making the work 360 feet long at the close of that fiscal year. A thorough resurvey has been made of the harbor.

2. *Buffalo Harbor, New-York.*—The north United States pier-head and other completed works have been repaired and secured during the year. To the break-water there has been added 425 feet in cribs, partly covered by superstructure. At the close of the working season 2,084 feet of breakwater will probably be completed, and at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1873, probably 2,387 feet.

Harbors on Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence, Officer in charge, Major John M. Wilson, Corps of Engineers:

1. *Olcott Harbor, Mouth of Eighteen-Mile Creek, New-York.*—Operations have been carried on under contract during the year; 140 feet of crib-work has been added to the east, and 90 feet to the west pier, the superstructure having been completed for a distance of 215 feet on the east, and 236 feet on the west pier. During the present working season it is proposed to add 120 lineal feet of crib-work to each pier. The survey of the harbor has developed an underlying bed of rock, the removal of a portion of which, to make a proper channel, will increase the former estimate of the final cost of completing the harbor.

2. *Oak Orchard Harbor, New-York.*—During the fiscal year the piers have been extended as far as is deemed necessary at present; 150 feet of crib-work has been added to the east, and 120 feet to the west pier, the superstructure having been completed for a distance of 340 feet on the one, and 269 feet on the other.

Eight thousand four hundred and seventeen eight-tenths cubic yards of stiff clay, mingled with cobble-stones, &c., have been removed from the channel between the piers. During the present season it is proposed to excavate all the material, except rock, from the channel between the piers, to a depth of twelve feet at mean low water. A bed of red sand-stone has been found to exist between the piers, which will necessitate the removal of 7,834 cubic yards of rock in order to obtain a proper channel.

3. *Charlotte Harbor, Mouth of Genesee River, New-York.*—During the season of 1871 operations were restricted to such minor repairs as the construction of the piers demanded.

In April, 1872, operations were commenced under contract, and by June 30, 1872, ninety feet of new superstructure was completed, and ninety additional feet partially completed.

During the present season it is proposed to remove the old superstructure from 700 feet of the west pier, and to replace it with new materials.

4. *Pultneyville Harbor, New-York.*—A breakwater, extending from the west shore, 180 feet long, consisting of six cribs, 30 feet by 20 feet, of an average height of 9½ feet, with a superstructure 4 feet high, has been completed.

During the present season, it is proposed to construct about 210 feet of the east pier, for the protection of vessels during an easterly or a north-easterly gale.

5. *Big Sodus Bay, New-York.*—No appropriation having been made for the fiscal year, no work was done except to make a careful survey of the harbor.

During the present season, it is proposed to commence dredging a channel between the piers, and to repair the east breakwater.

6. *Harbor of Little Sodus, New-York.*—During the fiscal year, the west pier has been leveled up, and replanked for a distance of 350 feet, a pier-head thirty feet square, for a beacon-light, constructed at its outer end, and the breakwater connecting it with the west shore entirely rebuilt for a distance of 250 feet, and partially rebuilt for a distance of ninety feet. A channel, parallel to the pier, 1,200 feet long, 200 feet wide, and twelve feet deep at mean low water, has been excavated.

During the present season it is proposed to construct 420 feet of an east pier parallel to, and 250 feet from, the west one.

7. *Harbor of Oswego, New-York.*—Operations during the fiscal year have been carried on by contract, by hired labor, and by purchase of materials in open market.

The old pier has been put in good condition and strengthened by two counterparts in rear of it; a short breakwater has been placed in the angle, near the light-house, for the protection of the latter.

Operations upon the new breakwater were commenced July 5, 1871, and, during the year, 1,059 feet of crib-work were sunk, upon which 640 feet of superstructure were completed. During the present fiscal year it is proposed to continue operations upon the new breakwater by building 600 feet of crib-work, in an average depth of 24 feet.

8. *Harbor of Ogdensburg, New-York.*—During the year dredging has been carried on in the Oswegatchie River, and in the St. Lawrence, in the channel parallel to the docks.

The dredging of the hard portion of the St. Lawrence channel, west of the Prescott Ferry, has been completed by removing 23,293 cubic yards. The dredging of the remainder of this channel has been continued, and 50,376 cubic yards have been removed. During the present working season it is proposed to do a small amount of dredging in the Oswegatchie, and to continue work upon the St. Lawrence channel.

Examinations and Surveys for Improvements—Major Wilson has been charged with the following surveys and examinations directed to be made by the act of June 10, 1872:

1. At Bear Creek, Lake Ontario, New-York.
2. At Waddington Harbor, New-York.

Harbors on Lake Champlain—Survey and Improvement of Otter Creek, Vermont—Officer in charge, Lieut.-Col. John Newton, Corps of Engineers.

1. *Plattsburg Harbor, New-York.*—During the year the superstructure of the extension, of ninety-four feet in length, commenced the previous season, was completed.

The crib-work of the extension, of 150 feet in length, commenced in June, 1871, was completed and sunk in position in the month of July, 1871, and work on the superstructure was commenced in the month of September, 1871, but owing to unfavorable winds the work was suspended, and at the close of the year remains unfinished. Under appropriation for this harbor, of June 10, 1872, it is proposed to continue the extension in a north-easterly direction for seventy-five feet.

To complete the extension of the breakwater about 80 feet further, which is all that is needed, and for the repairs of the southern end of the breakwater, an additional appropriation of $15,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, is asked.

Improvement of Hudson River—Removal of Obstructions in East River, including Hell Gate—Improvement of Passaic River, and of the Harbors of Port Chester and Rondout, New-York.—Officer in charge, Lieut.-Col. John Newton, Corps of Engineers, who has under his immediate orders Capt. W. H. Heuer and Lieut. J. H. Willard, Corps of Engineers.

1. *Improvement of Hudson River.*—During the fiscal year the removal of Overslaugh Rock by blasting was partially completed. The least depth at mean low water is 11 7-12 feet.

A cut 1,400 feet long and 60 feet wide, to a depth of 8 feet at mean low water, was made through Fish-house Shoal, and some repairs were made to Base Island and Patroon's Island crib-dikes, and the filling of same with rubble-stone was commenced.

A cut 1,900 feet long and 25 feet wide, to a depth of 12 feet at mean low water, was made in the Overslaugh Channel. A cut 500 feet long and 30 feet wide, to a depth of 13 feet at mean low water, was made through a point of the Coeyman's Bar, which projected into the main channel, and a cut 900 feet long and 25 feet wide, to a depth of 8 feet at mean low water, was made in the small channel leading to Coeyman's.

Dike No. 1, at Coeyman's, 2,056 feet; commenced and finished.

Dike No. 2, at Coeyman's, 816 9-12 feet; commenced and finished.

Dike No. 3, at Coeyman's, 1,380 feet; commenced and finished.

Some repairs were also made to Dike No. 1, at Coeyman's.

2. *Removing Obstructions in East River, including Hell Gate.*—The following statement exhibits the length to which the several tunnels and galleries at Hallett's Point have been driven:

	Feet.		Feet.
Tunnel No. 1	185	Tunnel No. 5c	34
Tunnel No. 1a	82	Tunnel No. 6	233½
Tunnel No. 2	172	Tunnel No. 7	240
Tunnel No. 3	196	Tunnel No. 8	214
Tunnel No. 4	202	Tunnel No. 9	179
Tunnel No. 4a	79	Tunnel No. 9a	89
Tunnel No. 5	190	Tunnel No. 10	152
Tunnel No. 5a	79	Tunnel No. 10a	18
Tunnel No. 5b	23½	Transverse galleries	835¾

The number of feet of tunnels driven during the year was 1,653, and of transverse galleries 653¾. The quantity of rock removed was 8,293 cubic yards.

The "Burleigh" and "Diamond" drills have been used for drilling, the former having drilled 20,160 1-12 feet, and the latter 7,071 feet. The drills have been run by compressed air, five compressers having been put up for that purpose.

Tunnels Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are advanced to their full length, or nearly so.

Steam-Drilling Scow—Diamond Reef.—On this reef 76 holes have been drilled and blasted, and 44 surface-blasts have been made; 4,796 pounds of nitro-glycerine have been used. Some little work yet remains to be done to this reef before the required depth of water is obtained—24 feet at mean low water.

Coenties Reef.—This reef has been thoroughly broken up to the required depth, and is supposed to need but a few surface-blasts to complete the entire dislodgement of the broken rock. The number of holes drilled and blasted was 93, and surface-blasts 17, there having been 5,479 pounds of nitro-glycerine used. The broken rock on Diamond and Coenties Reefs has been removed by a grappling machine, the total amount taken from both reefs being 6,119 tons.

Frying-pan Rock.—During the latter part of the year the scow was removed to this reef, and fifteen holes drilled and blasted, after which the scow was removed to "Pot Rock," and a few holes drilled, but the principal object is, first, to remove the broken stone with which the rock is covered.

Amount available July 1, 1872	$323,982 46
Amount received for use of steamer and loss of row-boat	256 00
Amount appropriated by act of June 10, 1872	225,000 00
Amount expended during fiscal year ending June 30, 1872	316,838 93
Amount available July 1, 1872	232,399 53
Amount required for fiscal year ending June 30, 1874	600,000 00

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

A brief series of concerts by Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski and Mr. Thomas' orchestra, was commenced at Steinway Hall, last evening, in presence of an assemblage remarkably numerous, if the condition of the streets is taken into consideration. It is rather late in the day to look for fresh comments upon the performances of either of the soloists, or upon those of the admirable band formed and directed by Mr. Thomas. We may, therefore, confine ourselves to saying that Mr. Rubinstein was, last night, as indefatigable as ever, and with as good results, in respect alike of attention—even throughout so interminable and meaningless a composition as Schumann's "Kreisleriana"—and of applause. In addition to the number mentioned, the pianist contributed to the entertainment his concerto in G major, consisting of three movements, and three pieces by Chopin, for the recital of whose music we should prefer a less Titanic artist. Mr. Wieniawski's playing was less accurate than usual, and his delivery of the familiar first movement of Beethoven's violin concerto was by no means faultless. We cannot, either, commend unreservedly Mr. Wieniawski's cadenza, which is hardly in the spirit of the parent work. In his own polonaise, by command of technique and an unfettered style, the gentleman achieved, of course, an immediate triumph, while the eloquence and purity of his tone made the adagio, selected from a violin concerto by Mr. Rubinstein, as effective as could be wished. Mr. Thomas' orchestra supplied accompaniments of unimpeachable discretion, and superb renderings of the fine overture to Cherubini's "Water Carrier;" of Liszt's richly-colored symphonic poem called "Torquato Tasso;" and of Wagner's impressive "Huldigung's Marsch." The programme for the second concert, to take place on Friday, we print below. It should be noticed also that on Thursday the principal artists and the band are to delight Brooklyn. Friday's bill follows:

Overture—"Leonore," No. 3	Beethoven
Orchestra.	
Concerto—A minor, Op. 54	Schumann
Mr. Anton Rubinstein.	
Concerto for violin, No. 5	Vieuxtemps
Mr. Henri Wieniawski.	
Overture—"Dimitri Donskoi"	Rubinstein
Orchestra.	
Études Symphoniques	Schumann
Mr. Anton Rubinstein.	
Fantaisie, for violin, "Faust"	Wieniawski
Mr. Henri Wieniawski.	
Suite	Rubinstein
Mr. Anton Rubinstein.	
Hungarian March—"Rakoczy"	Liszt
Orchestra.	

PATTI-MARIO CONCERTS.

One or two Patti-Mario concerts may be looked for in this City toward the middle of the present month. Mr. Strakosch's artists have attracted large audiences during the protracted tour they are now prosecuting. The company will be, Saturday, in Savannah.

Dramatic.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TODAY.

Special New-Year Day matinées are announced at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, at Niblo's, at Wood's Museum, and at Tony Pastor's Opera-house. In the evening, the regular nightly entertainment may be attended at each of the City theatres, except at the Union-Square, whereat a change of programme will make known a new comedietta called "Orange Blossoms," and a new romantic drama entitled "A Son of the Soil."

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Evading an Act Regulating Incorporated Companies—Pacific Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A large number of mining and other incorporations were perfected here yesterday and today, for the purpose of evading a provision in the new code which goes into effect to-morrow, Jan. 1, obliging incorporators to deposit ten per cent. of their capital stock.

The Pacific Telegraph Company has been incorporated, and will construct lines from San Francisco to Crescent City, along the coast.

The Goat Island Case from a California Point of View.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A special dispatch from Washington to a New-York journal, today, stating that the proposed transfer of Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad Company is indorsed by the people of California; that it was so indorsed at the last election, and that Mr. Sargent was elected to the United States Senate on that issue, and as a friend of the scheme, is published here and contradicted. Mr. Sargent was elected before the purposes of the Railroad Company respecting Goat Island were known. That question was not involved in his election. The passage of the bill through the House last session created intense opposition in San Francisco, and over a large portion of the State. Both candidates from this district at the last election were unequivocally pledged against the measure. Both political parties have adopted resolutions strongly opposing the proposed cession, considering it a political necessity to do so. In the middle and northern districts, the Greeley candidates were opposed to the Goat Island scheme, while the Republican candidates accepted the issue and announced themselves in favor of it. On that issue the Republican candidate in the Northern District was defeated, although the district was strongly Republican, while the candidate in the Middle (the banner Republican) District just saved himself. In these two districts 11,000 Republicans voted in favor of Grant who voted against their Congressional candidates, or refused to vote for Congressmen at all. It was a marked condemnation of the obnoxious measure, and was so pronounced at the time. In the extreme Southern District the issue was not made. Goat Island did not seem to concern the people of that portion of the State. The renewed pressure in favor of the Goat Island scheme at Washington creates much excitement in this city, and has led to a call for a meeting, to be held on Saturday night next. Gov. Booth says that there is no public sentiment in California favoring the cession of Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad.

A meeting will be held on Saturday night next, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, for the purpose of entering a formal protest in the name of the people of the State and City against the passage of the Goat Island bill in Congress. Gov. Booth and Mayor Alvord will preside and address the meeting, which is expected to be one of the most thoroughly representative meetings ever held here in connection with this matter

THE ICE FLOES.

Great Damage on the Ohio River at Cincinnati.

Ferry-Boats Ashore, Steamers Sunk, and Barges Crushed—The Great Miami and Licking Emptying their Ice—All Danger Over on the Mississippi.

Breaking Up of the Ice in the Ohio—Several Steamers Wrecked and Damaged.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 31.—The ice broke this morning, about 4 o'clock, and sunk the steamer Mountain Boy, owned by David Gibson & Co. The steamer Messenger had her cabin and tender broken on the larboard side, also her engine knocked out of line. She had a full cargo on board, which is being removed. The steamer Emma Floyd, an old wreck, worth about $1,000, and a large number of coal barges and flats were swept away. The steamer Leonora was carried down the river out of sight.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Early this morning the ice broke the steamers Mountain Boy, Messenger, and Grey Eagle loose from the foot of Walnut street and carried them down on the mail line wharf-boat at the foot of Vine-street, sinking the Mountain Boy and damaging the other two boats. The Mountain Boy is sunk to her boiler deck, and is held up by the ice; she is now being wrecked. She is owned by the Cincinnati and Chillicothe Packet Company, and valued at $9,000; insured here against fire only. The Messenger is crowded between Mountain Boy and Grey Eagle, and has both sides and her after guards broken in, and her cylinder cracked. She is in a bad condition, and it is doubtful if she can be saved. Four hundred and fifty tons of cargo are on board the Messenger. The Grey Eagle has her guard smashed, and is crowded on the wharf-boat. The Leonora, owned by the Louisville Mail Line Company, was landed a mile or two below the city, and is fast in the ice. No coal of any amount was lost here, though several empty barges were carried away. The ice stopped moving before 7 o'clock, and has not gorged since. As it is still raining, it is feared the ice will move again at any moment, when greater damage is expected. All the boats have steam up.

Damage by Ice on the Ohio and its Tributaries.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—The damage by ice on the river today is roughly estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000. The flow of ice slackened at about 5 P. M., but about an hour afterward it commenced running again. At 9 P. M. a rapid rise in the river retarded the movement of the ice. The gorge reported below is probably at the mouth of the Great Miami. The chief loss is in coal barges torn loose at the lower landing and carried down the river, and probably sunk.

The Fifth-street ferry-boat has been torn loose since dark and taken down the river.

The stern-wheel steamer Katie Putnam was struck by ice and sunk. The steamer is valued at $15,000; insured for $6,000.

The little steamer Daniel Boone was crowded by the ice, and her cabin smashed in. Damage, $2,000.

The stern-wheel steamer Messenger had one of her engines badly damaged by being crowded by boats lying alongside.

The Kitty Hegler has been driven ashore, but the rise of the river is floating her again.

The barge Nightingale, value $1,000, has sunk.

About 100 barges, averaging in value $1,500 each, have been torn loose and carried away. A few of these barges may probably be recovered. They were nearly all empty.

The Mountain Boy is now entirely under water.

It is expected that the Licking River will open to-night, which will probably swell the Ohio River four or five feet, and may destroy every boat at the landing.

At 10 P. M. the ice had nearly stopped flowing here, which indicates a gorge below.

Several boats are anchored in the middle of the river with full steam on.

LATER.—The ice in the Licking River has run out. The amount of damage is not ascertained.

STILL LATER.—At 10½ P. M. the ice in the river gorged and stopped running. A few minutes past 11 o'clock it commenced to move slowly again.

The Fifth-street ferry-boat was thrown on the Kentucky shore, opposite the lower part of the city.

About fifty barges have been crushed to pieces and scattered along the shore on both sides of the river, below the city.

The report of the breaking up of the Licking River is incorrect.

The Mississippi River Ice-Gorge—All Danger Believed to be Over.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 31.—All the shore ice below Wolf River disappeared during last night. A large quantity of ice is running in the river, and it is believed that the gorge at Randolph has broken; but the ice has softened so much that no further danger is apprehended. The boats at the levee are loading, and preparing to leave.

Ice at Newcastle, Del.—Steamers Locked Fast.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Dec. 31.—The steamer Virginia, from Charleston, for Philadelphia, is fast in the ice at the upper end of Fort Delaware.

The steamer Pioneer sailed for Wilmington this morning. This is the steamer that was carried out to sea by the ice, but was secured by a tug sent to her assistance.

The Ice-Gorge Below Cincinnati Breaking Up.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—The ice-gorge in the river below here broke up this evening, and is being carried off by the current in heavy masses. Some damage has been done, but to what extent has not yet been ascertained.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1—1 A. M.—The pressure has diminished over the Southern, Middle, and New-England States, with rising temperature, but has again increased, from Tennessee to the latter; rain has fallen from Eastern Texas to Southern Missouri and north-eastward to the middle Atlantic coast and Connecticut; cloudy weather, with snow, from lower Michigan, Northern Ohio to Massachusetts and Maine; clear weather is very generally prevailing over the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. The river is reported to have risen four feet at Cincinnati during the evening.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New-England and the Middle States north-easterly to north-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather; for the South Atlantic States light winds and partly cloudy weather; from the Ohio Valley to the Western Gulf westerly to north-westerly winds, falling temperature and clearing but partly cloudy weather; from the Ohio Valley northward over Lake Erie and the upper lakes, partly cloudy weather; from Missouri and Kansas to Minnesota, diminishing pressure, westerly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and probably increasing cloudiness.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 14°; 6 A. M., 20°; 9 A. M., 29½°; 12 M., 32½°; 3 P. M., 35°; 6 P. M., 35½°; 9 P. M., 36°; 12 P. M., 35°; average temperature yesterday, 29⅜°.

THE INSUBORDINATE INDIANS.

Preparing to Bombard the Modoc Stronghold—Captain Jack's Band Increasing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The military who were sent out to fight the Indians have not yet succeeded in drawing the warriors out from their stronghold at Ben Wright Cave. Every stratagem to dislodge them has thus far failed. Howitzers and bomb-shells, which have arrived from Fort Vancouver, will be used against them. Additional troops have been stationed at Fort Klamath.

Captain Jack's band has been increased, and now numbers over 100 warriors, who are all well armed, and have the reputation of being good fighting men.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Speech of Mr. Cardwell at Oxford—Congratulations on the Result of the Arbitration—Army Reform.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Right Hon. Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of War, addressed a public meeting at Oxford last night. He spoke strongly in favor of the new Ballot law and the Licensing act, expressed satisfaction with the result of arbitration at Geneva, rejoiced that the boundary dispute was settled, and that there no longer remained a cloud between England and America. He adverted to the plan for the localization of the army, advised a closer association of the army with the militia, and declared himself in favor of short terms of inlistment.

John Bellew sails for America on the 9th prox.

The Case of Robert Bowles—He is Held for Trial in $40,000 Bail.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Mr. Robert Bowles, of the firm of Bowles Brothers & Co., was brought up again before the Lord Mayor, and his examination was concluded.

Mr. Metcalf, counsel for the defense, argued that there was no proof that Robert Bowles was aware of the manner in which the securities of the firm had been disposed of; that no *prima facie* case could be made out against the defendant, and that all the testimony showed was the presumably guilty parties were Charles Bowles, Keith, and Sullivan, who were allowed to escape.

The Lord Mayor decided that the evidence required the committal of the prisoner for trial on the charges preferred against him.

Mr. Bowles was admitted to bail on finding two sureties for £2,000 each, and giving his own recognizance for £4,000.

Accident on a Scottish Railway—Forty Persons Injured.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A railway accident occurred last night near the village of Milngavie, Scotland, seven miles north of Glasgow, and forty persons were severely injured.

The weather today is tempestuous. Some damage to shipping on the coast is reported.

A Disabled Steamer Towed into Southampton by the Weser.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 31.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship Weser arrived off this port, this morning, with the steamer St. Edith in tow. She met the St. Edith disabled and in need of assistance; immediately took her in tow and started for this port. While coming up the Sound the hawser parted, and two sailors, one on each ship, were badly injured. A new line was got out, and the St. Edith was brought to a safe anchorage, after which the Weser proceeded to Southampton, on her way to Bremen.

FRANCE.

Progress of the Preliminary Examination in Marshal Bazaine's Case.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—M. Riviare has made an official report to the President of the progress of the preliminary investigation in the case of Marshal Bazaine. He states that 220 witnesses had been examined, of whom 149 have been summoned to appear in Court on the trial of the Marshal.

The President Returns to Versailles.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—President Thiers returns to his official residence in Versailles today.

SPAIN.

Prince Alphonso to Command the Carlist Bands—A Testy Speech from Senor Zorilla.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The *Union* announces that Prince Alphonso, the brother of Don Carlos, will today assume command of the Carlist bands in Catalonia.

Señor Zorilla, the President of the Council, in a speech, yesterday, repudiated the idea that any intervention from foreign countries would be allowed by the Government in the matter of reforms in the Spanish colonies.

GERMANY.

The Papal Allocution—Prosecution of Journals for Publishing It.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, 1873.—Prosecutions have been instituted against Roman Catholic journals, in this city and in the provinces, which have published the recent Papal Allocution.

The excitement on this subject is increasing throughout the Empire.

ITALY.

The Rivers in the Valley of the Po Rising—Accident to Prince Humbert.

ROME, Dec. 31.—The rivers in the Valley of the Po are again rising, and fresh inundations are threatened.

The Crown Prince Humbert was thrown from his carriage while riding in this city today and received some slight bruises.

CHINA.

Hong Kong Advices of Yesterday—Second Overflow of the Yellow River.

HONG KONG, Dec. 31, 1872, via LONDON, Jan. 2, 1873.—Mr. Wade, the British Minister, reprimanded the Consul of Great Britain at Ningpo, who acted in conjunction with the American Consul to settle the disturbances at Hanchow. The Minister of the United States thanked the latter for what he had done.

A second and more extensive flow of the Yellow River is expected. The damage is incalculable.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Respect to the Memory of Kamehameha—A British Man-of-War also Ordered to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—All the Consular flags in the city are at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the late King Kamehameha.

The British steamer Sparrow Hawk has been ordered to Honolulu, and will arrive there about the same time as the United States steamer California.

EAST AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE.

Arrival of Sir Bartle Frere at Aden.

ADEN, Dec. 31.—Sir Bartle Frere arrived here today, on his way to Zanzibar.

OBITUARY.

John A. Brown, Banker.

John A. Brown, one of the oldest bankers and brokers of Philadelphia, died yesterday, aged eighty-five years. In 1871 Mr. Brown donated $300,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital of that city.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A light snow-storm prevailed in Boston and vicinity during yesterday.

Anna Margaret Turner, aged 101 years, died on Monday in Philadelphia.

The weather at Richmond, Va., is pleasant, and the snow is disappearing rapidly.

The steam-ship Australian, from Galveston, for Liverpool, put into Norfolk, Va., yesterday, for coal.

A $20 conscience contribution was received at the Internal Revenue office in Washington yesterday from New-York.

J. S. Adams, the Government official, reported as missing from Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, is Collector of Jacksonville, Fla., and not at Pensacola.

The Patent Office closes the year with its business all up, no cases whatever being now pending before Commissioner Leggitt or his assistants.

Patrick Callahan, alias Gallagher, is in custody in Boston on a charge of killing a man named Corrigan in a bar-room row in Philadelphia in 1870.

The new public library of Chicago was formally opened to the public yesterday. It contains 1,800 volumes, and files of some 200 newspapers and magazines.

Acting Assistant Surgeon G. R. Gregory, United States Army, has been relieved from duty in the Department of Texas and ordered to duty in the Department of California.

THE ELECTIONS.

How the States of the Union Voted in 1872.

Nearly Uninterrupted Series of Republican Victories.

Complete Popular Vote for Presidential Electors.

A Majority for Grant and Wilson of 759,137.

Vote of the Electoral Colleges for President and Vice-President.

Sufficient actual returns have now been obtained at the TIMES office from all the States to enable us to give the complete results of the elections held throughout the Union during the year just closed. The summary given below shows an almost unbroken series of Republican successes, beginning with the redemption of New-Hampshire in March, and closing with the almost unanimous re-election of President Grant in November. In the following summary are given the results of the several State contests in the election of State officers, members of Congress and Legislatures; and to these are added tables presenting, for the first time, the popular vote for Presidential Electors, compared with the vote in 1868, and the vote of the Electors for President and Vice-President.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

New-Hampshire.

On the 12th of March New-Hampshire opened the long series of Republican successes in the State elections of 1872, Hon. Ezekiel A. Straw being elected Governor by a vote of 38,618, against 36,585 for Hon. James A. Weston, at that time the Democratic incumbent of the office. At this election the Temperance and Labor Reform candidates for Governor received 1,634 votes. The Republicans obtained full control of the State Legislature, and thus secured the election of a United States Senator as successor of Hon. James W. Patterson.

Connecticut.

Connecticut followed on April 1, and reelected Hon. Marshall Jewell its Governor. The vote was: Jewell, Republican, 46,553; Hubbard, Democrat, 44,562; scattering, including Labor Reform and Temperance votes, 1,973. The Republicans also secured the Legislature and reelected Hon. Orris S. Ferry to the United States Senate. The State officers elected were:

Governor—Marshall Jewell.
Lieutenant-Governor—Morris Tyler.
Secretary of State—Hiram Appelman.
Treasurer—David P. Nichols.
Controller—James W. Manning.

Rhode Island.

Two days later Rhode Island followed, electing all the Republican candidates for State offices, except to the Lieutenant-Governorship, which a local question, relating to trap fishing, threw into the hands of the Democrats. The vote for Governor was: Padelford, Republican, 9,456; Arnold, Democrat, 8,193; scattering, 87. The officers elected were:

Governor—Seth Padelford.
Lieutenant-Governor—Charles R. Cutler.
Secretary of State—Joshua M. Addeman.
Treasurer—Samuel Clark.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Rhode Island elected two members, both Republicans, of the Forty-third Congress.

Oregon.

On Monday, June 3, the State of Oregon, which had heretofore been wholly under the control of the Democrats, held an election for member of Congress and the Legislature, and it resulted in a decided success for the Republicans. Their candidate for member of Congress was elected by a vote of 13,163 to 12,317 for his Democratic opponent, a Republican gain of 1,481 as compared with the vote of 1870. The Republicans also carried the Legislature, and thus were enabled to elect a Republican to succeed Hon. Henry W. Corbett, also a Republican, in the United States Senate.

North Carolina.

On the 1st of August North Carolina, after a sharply-contested canvass, continued the good story by electing Tod R. Caldwell, Republican, Governor. The vote, as declared in the Legislature on Wednesday, Dec. 18, was as follows: T. R. Caldwell, Republican, 98,132; Judge Augustus S. Merrimon, Democrat, 96,234; Caldwell's majority, 1,898. Owing, however, to the infamous gerrymandering of the Congressional and Legislative districts by the Democrats, that party secured a majority of the Legislature, and elected five of the eight members of Congress, although on the aggregate vote for Congressmen the Republicans had a majority of 3,290, the totals being: For Republican candidates, 98,926; for Democratic candidates, 95,636. The candidates elected to the State offices are as follows:

Governor—Tod R. Caldwell.
Lieutenant-Governor—Curtis H. Brogden.
Secretary of State—William H. Howerton.
Auditor—John Reilly.
Treasurer—David A. Jenkins.
Attorney-General—Tazewell L. Hargrave.

The election in North Carolina was regarded as of especial significance, inasmuch as both parties then had their Presidential candidates in the field, and the campaign was waged with a regard especially to the effect the result would have upon the important "doubtful" States where elections were shortly to follow, and then upon the general contest of the Presidential election.

West Virginia.

West Virginia held, on the 22d of August, an election for Governor and other State officers, and four Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals. Hon. John J. Jacob, independent Democrat, was elected Governor by a vote of 42,888 to 40,305 for Hon. Johnson N. Camden, the regular Democratic candidate. Mr. Jacob was the incumbent of the office; was a self-announced candidate against the corrupt Democratic "ring," and was supported by the Republicans, who refrained from making any nomination. At the same time a vote was taken on a new Constitution for the State, and it was carried by a vote of 42,344 in its favor and 37,777 against. A clause, separately submitted, by which whites only would be qualified to hold office, was lost, there being but 38,333 votes in its favor, and a majority of the whole number of votes cast at the election being required to ratify it. The officers elected were as follows, the Judges being chosen by votes ranging from 45,638 to 78,647, the highest vote received by their opponents being 30,301:

Governor—John J. Jacob.
Supreme Judges—A. F. Haymond, Jas. Paull, John S. Hoffman, C. P. T. Moore.
Auditor—Edward M. Bennett.
Treasurer—John S. Burdett.
Attorney-General—Henry M. Matthews.

Vermont.

On the 3d of September Vermont held its biennial election for State officers and members of the Legislature, and on the 5th of November it elected three members of the next Congress. The Republicans gave at the State election in September their usual good example to the party in the States where elections were to follow, choosing their candidate for Governor by a vote of 41,946 to 16,613 for his Democratic opponent. The State officers elected were:

Governor—Julius Converse.
Lieutenant-Governor—R. G. Taft.
Treasurer—John A. Page.

Maine.

On the 9th of September Maine followed with its glorious record. The field was very hotly contested by the opposition, who hoped here, at least, to see the rising of that predicted "tidal wave" which was to do such effectual service in the closing months of the Presidential campaign. But the Republicans swept the field, re-electing Sidney Perham Governor by a vote of 73,172, against 55,124 for Charles P. Kimball, Democrat, and electing all their nominees for members of Congress by largely increased majorities.

Georgia.

Disappointed in Maine the soreheads and their Democratic allies hailed with noisy demonstrations of delight the result of the election in Georgia, on the 2d of October. In that State, by means of outrageous, systematic, and widespread terrorism, and fraud, they secured the "election" of James M. Smith, Democrat, for Governor, over Hon. Dawson A. Walker, Republican, the vote standing, as finally declared: Walker, 41,452; Smith, Democrat, 103,076; Democratic majority, 61,624. This is a total of 144,528, and it is a significant fact that the total vote for President in this State in November, was 142,993, while the Democratic majority was only 13,563. On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Georgia elected nine members of Congress.

Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania field was most hotly contested. The result was the election of Gen. John F. Hartranft, Republican, for Governor, by a vote of 353,387, to 317,760 for Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Democrat. The vote for Congressmen-at-large resulted even better. The three Republican candidates received votes as follows: Albright, 360,546; Scofield, 358,013; Todd, 357,743. The vote for the Democratic candidates was: Wright, 314,014; Hopkins, 313,534; Vaux, 311,036. At the same time the people of Pennsylvania voted in favor of a Constitutional Convention by 355,715, to 308,127, and the Convention met and organized in Harrisburg on the 12th of November. The Legislature is largely Republican, thus securing a Republican successor to Hon. Simon Cameron in the United States Senate. The State officers chosen are:

Governor—John F. Hartranft.
Supreme Judge—Ulysses Mercur.
Auditor—Harrison Allen.

Ohio.

The success in Ohio was scarcely less satisfactory than that in the Keystone State. There were only minor State officers chosen in this State, and the vote for Secretary of State was: Republican, 265,895; Democratic, 251,770. There were 2,342 scattering votes. Of the aggregate vote for members of Congress the Republicans had 265,612, and the Democrats 251,135. The State officers elected were:

Secretary of State—Allen T. Wikoff.
Judge of the Supreme Court—John Welsh.
Member of Board of Public Works—R. R. Porter.

Nebraska.

In Nebraska the Republicans made a clean sweep, electing Robert W. Furnas Governor, and sending Judge Lorenzo Crounse to Congress by about 7,000 majority. The vote for Governor was: Furnas, Republican, 16,200; Lett, Democrat, 11,062. The State officers elected were:

Governor—Robert W. Furnas.
Chief-Justice—George B. Lake.
Associate Justices—Daniel Gantt, Samuel Maxwell.
Secretary of State—John J. Gosper.
Auditor—Jefferson B. Weston.
Treasurer—Henry A. Koenig.
Attorney-General—Joseph R. Webster.

Indiana.

In Indiana, the Democrats succeeded in electing their candidates for Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction, but the popular vote showed that the State was essentially Republican, and quite sure to vote for Grant, as the result proved. The vote for Governor stood: Gen. Thomas Brown, Republican, 188,276; Thomas A. Hendricks, Democrat, 189,424. For Congressmen for the State at large the Republicans had a majority, the vote standing: Republican, 188,760; Democratic, 188,502. The Republicans secured the Legislature, thus insuring the election of a United States Senator. Hon. Oliver P. Morton has since been re-elected to that position. The State officers elected in October were:

Governor—Thomas A. Hendricks.
Lieutenant-Governor—Leonidas Sexton.
Secretary of State—W. W. Curry.
Auditor—James A. Wildman.
Treasurer—John B. Glover.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Milton H. Hopkins.
Attorney-General—Joseph C. Denny.

South Carolina.

South Carolina, on the 16th of October, elected Gen. Franklin J. Moses, Jr., the regular Republican candidate, Governor by a vote of 69,838, against 36,533 for Reuben Tomlinson, who was the nominee of bolting Republicans, and was also supported by the Democrats and Conservatives. The Republicans also elected all their candidates for State officers, and their full list of Congressmen. An amendment to the State Constitution, prohibiting any increase of the public debt without a two-thirds' vote of the people, was ratified by a vote of 42,738 to 2,035. Another amendment, changing the time of the State election, was also adopted, the vote being 40,996 to 1,426. The State officers elected are:

Governor—Franklin J. Moses, Jr.
Lieutenant-Governor—R. H. Gleaves.
Treasurer—F. L. Cardozo.
Secretary—H. E. Hayne.
Attorney-General—S. W. Melton.

Louisiana.

On Monday, Nov. 4, Louisiana held an election for State officers, members of Congress and of the Legislature, and, by special act of Congress, for Presidential Electors. The result was a Republican victory, but the counting of the votes was obstructed by Gov. Warmoth through the removal of officials and the appointment of others. The vote for Governor, as declared by the legitimate Board, is: For Kellogg, Republican, 72,890; McEnery, Democrat, 54,029. Gov. Warmoth's Returning Board made the count to stand thus: Kellogg, 60,233; McEnery, 68,169. The Republican ticket for State officers was:

Governor—William Pitt Kellogg.
Lieutenant-Governor—Cæsar C. Antoine.
Secretary of State—P. G. Deslonde.
Auditor—Charles Clinton.
Attorney-General—A. P. Field.
Superintendent of Public Education—W. G. Brown.

Alabama.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Alabama elected State officers, Congressmen, and members of the Legislature. The last-named body was claimed by both parties. Two bodies, each claiming to be the legitimate Legislature, met in the State Capital; the dispute was referred to Washington; a compromise was proposed, including a recount of the votes cast for members whose seats were contested, and the result has been a reorganization of the Legislature, the Senate being Democratic, and the House Republican. Some minor matters, however, still remain in dispute, and the separate Republican organization has not been entirely abandoned. The Republicans elected their candidates for State officers at the general election, the vote for Governor, as declared by the first Democratic Legislature, being: Lewis, Republican, 89,868; Herndon, Democrat, 81,371. The ticket was as follows:

Governor—David P. Lewis.
Lieutenant-Governor—Alexander McKinstry.
Secretary of State—Patrick Ragland.
Auditor—Robert T. Smith.
Treasurer—Arthur Bingham.
Attorney-General—Benjamin Gardner.

Arkansas.

Arkansas elected State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen on Tuesday, Nov. 5, the Republicans being successful. The vote for Governor was: Baxter, Republican, 41,681; Brooks, Fusion and Democratic, 38,415. The State officers chosen are:

Governor—Elisha Baxter.
Lieutenant-Governor—V. V. Smith.
Secretary of State—James M. Johnson.
Auditor—Stephen Wheeler.
Treasurer—Henry Page.
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—M. L. Stevenson, E. J. Searle.

At the same time the people of Arkansas voted upon an amendment to their State Constitution, limiting suffrage disqualification to condemned criminals, paupers, idiots, and insane persons. The result of this vote has not been announced.

California.

California, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, elected members of Congress only, as noted in the list published elsewhere.

Delaware.

Delaware, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, elected James R. Lofland, Republican, to Congress, he receiving 11,377 votes, to 11,025 for Curtis W. Wright, his Democratic opponent.

Florida.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Florida elected its State officers, two members of Congress, and the Legislature. The Republicans were in everything successful, carrying the State Senate by two majority and the House of Representatives by five majority, electing both members of Congress, and also electing their State ticket, the vote for Governor, as officially declared, standing: Hart, Republican, 17,603; Bloxham, Democrat, 16,004. The officers elected are:

Governor—Ossian B. Hart.
Lieutenant-Governor—Marcellus L. Stearns.

Illinois.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Illinois elected State officers, Legislature, and members of Congress, resulting in a general success of the Republicans, their candidate for Governor having 237,774 votes to 197,084 for Gustavus Koerner, his Democratic opponent. The State officers chosen are:

Governor—Richard J. Oglesby.
Lieutenant-Governor—John L. Beveridge.
Secretary of State—George H. Harlow.
Auditor—Charles E. Lippincott.
Treasurer—Edward Rutz.
Attorney-General—James K. Edsall.

Iowa.

Iowa, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, elected minor State officers, members of Congress, and the Legislature. As usual, the Republicans swept the field, electing the following ticket by a vote of 132,359 for the Republicans, to 74,297 for the Democratic candidates:

Secretary of State—Josiah T. Young.
Auditor—John Russell.
Treasurer—William Christy.
Attorney-General—M. E. Cutts.

Kansas.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Kansas elected State officers, Legislature, and members of Congress, repeating the usual Republican victory, the vote standing: Osborne, Republican, 66,681; Walker, Democrat, 34,698. The State officers elected are:

Governor—Thomas A. Osborne.
Chief-Justice—Samuel A. Kingman.
Lieutenant-Governor—Elias S. Stover.
Secretary of State—William H. Smallwood.
Auditor—Daniel W. Wilder.
Treasurer—Josiah E. Hayes.

Kentucky.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Kentucky elected ten members of Congress—all Democrats.

Maryland.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Maryland elected members of Congress, and the Republicans succeeded in carrying two districts. The delegation in the present House is unanimously Democratic.

Massachusetts.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Massachusetts elected State officers, members of Congress and the Legislature. Again there was a sweeping victory for the Republicans, their candidate for Governor being elected by a vote of 133,900 to 59,629 for his Democratic opponent. The State officers elected are:

Governor—William B. Washburn.
Lieutenant-Governor—Thomas Talbot.
Secretary of State—Oliver Warner.
Attorney-General—Charles R. Train.
Auditor—Charles Endicott.
Treasurer—Charles Adams, Jr.

Michigan.

Michigan, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, elected State officers, Congressmen, and members of the Legislature. The Republicans were everywhere successful, the vote for Governor standing: Bagley, Republican, 137,602; Blair, Democratic, 80,958; scattering, 3,990. At the same time three amendments to the State Constitution were submitted, and all rejected. One related to the payment of the railroad-aid bonds, and the vote was 44,684 yeas, 70,893 nays. The second limited the number of judicial circuits, and the vote was 47,992 yeas, 65,868 nays. The third provided for an increase of the salaries of the Circuit Judges, and the vote was 57,326 yeas, 58,889 nays. The cities of the State generally gave majorities for the amendments, but the farming districts voted against them. The State officers elected are:

Governor—John J. Bagley.
Lieutenant-Governor—Henry H. Holt.
Secretary of State—Daniel Striker.
Treasurer—Victory P. Collier.
Auditor—William Humphrey.

Minnesota.

Minnesota on Tuesday, Nov. 5, repeated its usual Republican victory in the election of minor State officers, members of Congress, and the Legislature. In the last-named body the Republicans have a majority of over seventy votes on joint ballot. The general officers elected are:

Auditor—O. P. Whitcomb.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—Sherwood Hough.

Four amendments to the Constitution of the State were ratified at the same time. The first authorizes an increase of the State debt to complete the public charitable institutions; the second exempts stockholders in manufacturing corporations from personal liability; the third limits the power of towns, &c., to grant aid to railroads; and the fourth relates to the sale of the agricultural college lands.

Mississippi.

Mississippi on Tuesday, Nov. 5, elected members of Congress, with results shown in the list of members of the Forty-third Congress, published in other columns of this morning's TIMES.

Missouri.

Missouri, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, elected State officers, members of Congress and of the Legislature. The Democratic State ticket was chosen, the vote standing: Republican, 121,271; Democratic, 156,714. The successful ticket is composed as follows:

Governor—Silas Woodson.
Lieutenant-Governor—Charles P. Johnson.
Treasurer—Harvey W. Salmon.
Secretary of State—Eugene F. Weigel.
Auditor—George B. Clark.
Attorney-General—H. Clay Ewing.

Two amendments to the State Constitution were at the same time voted upon by the people. One lengthens the term of the Judges of the Supreme Court to ten years and increases their number by two; the other relates to the investment of the public school funds. The first was carried by a vote of 221,143 to 15,230. That concerning the school fund was ratified by a vote of 231,228 yeas and only 8,197 nays.

Nevada.

Nevada, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, elected two State officers and a member of Congress. In the election of Congressman the Democrat prevailed. The State officers are Republicans, were chosen by 1,365 and 1,350 majority respectively, and are as follows:

Judge of the Supreme Court—Thomas P. Hawley.
State Printer—C. A. V. Putnam.

New-Jersey.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, New-Jersey elected seven members of Congress.

New-York.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, a most important election was held in this State, resulting in the overwhelming defeat of the Tammany Democracy and their allies, the whole Republican State ticket being elected by unexpectedly large majorities. The following table gives the vote for Governor and President, as officially ascertained and declared by the Board of State Canvassers, the highest vote for Elector being taken on each ticket.

	—Governor.—		—President.—	
Counties.	Dix. Rep.	Kernan. Dem.	Grant.	Greeley.
Albany	14,367	14,037	14,414	13,798
Allegany	6,122	3,107	6,150	2,981
Broome	5,764	4,451	5,719	4,322
Cattaraugus	5,568	3,885	5,614	3,606
Cayuga	7,953	4,978	7,994	4,782
Chautauqua	8,220	5,018	8,144	4,880
Chemung	4,266	3,981	4,350	3,728
Chenango	5,686	4,338	5,576	4,280
Clinton	4,331	4,393	4,566	4,085
Columbia	5,486	6,109	5,462	6,047
Cortlandt	3,647	2,375	3,576	2,347
Delaware	5,537	4,368	5,351	4,338
Dutchess	8,327	8,682	8,236	8,636
Erie	17,320	13,419	17,831	12,467
Essex	3,648	2,103	3,728	1,939
Franklin	3,342	2,177	3,371	2,076
Fulton and Hamilton	3,885	3,527	3,904	3,419
Genesee	4,061	2,604	4,044	2,590
Greene	3,596	3,718	3,440	3,704
Herkimer	5,495	4,145	5,515	4,066
Jefferson	8,453	5,971	8,481	5,769
Kings	36,071	35,774	33,368	38,108
Lewis	3,232	3,170	3,402	3,033
Livingston	4,707	3,477	4,753	3,350
Madison	6,089	4,013	6,096	3,898
Monroe	12,814	9,572	13,033	9,261
Montgomery	4,165	3,828	4,113	3,742
New-York	56,290	77,915	54,675	77,814
Niagara	5,277	4,649	5,404	4,396
Oneida	12,921	10,765	13,384	10,078
Onondaga	12,582	10,191	12,708	9,749
Ontario	5,624	4,099	5,578	4,047
Orange	8,729	7,497	8,471	7,712
Orleans	3,872	2,518	3,857	2,391
Oswego	9,292	6,932	9,559	6,443
Otsego	6,429	6,319	6,286	6,275
Putnam	1,749	1,324	1,706	1,337
Queens	6,500	5,417	6,062	5,655
Rensselaer	11,847	8,990	11,937	8,671
Richmond	2,867	2,492	2,728	2,541
Rockland	2,300	2,362	2,220	2,432
St. Lawrence	11,327	4,567	11,331	4,395
Saratoga	6,988	4,904	6,955	4,734
Schenectady	2,817	2,294	2,809	2,242
Schoharie	3,351	4,310	3,286	4,196
Schuyler	2,475	2,087	2,478	1,996
Seneca	2,917	2,990	2,902	2,870
Steuben	8,589	7,089	8,551	6,940
Suffolk	5,182	3,201	4,838	3,160
Sullivan	3,295	3,360	3,260	3,061
Tioga	4,100	3,283	4,081	3,211
Tompkins	4,391	3,432	4,318	3,369
Ulster	8,663	7,913	8,672	7,760
Warren	2,851	1,985	2,901	1,803
Washington	6,554	3,865	6,535	3,765
Wayne	6,204	3,883	6,164	3,758
Westchester	10,903	10,507	10,223	11,112
Wyoming	3,945	2,363	3,909	2,301
Yates	2,778	1,912	2,760	1,808
Total	447,801	392,350	440,749	387,279
Majorities	55,451		53,470	

There were for Governor 1,090 defective and scattering votes, and 864 blank. For the other candidates on the general ticket the vote was as follows:

Lieutenant-Governor—John C. Robinson, Republican, 440,021; Chauncey M. Depew, Democrat, 397,264; scattering, 520; blank, 389.

Canal Commissioner—Reuben W. Stroud, Republican, 444,788; John F. Hubbard, Jr., Democrat, 396,042; John F. Hubbard, 2,437; scattering, 518; blank, 250.

Inspector of State Prisons—Ezra Graves, Republican, 444,677; Enos C. Brooks, Democrat, 398,102; scattering, 569; blank, 306.

For Congressman for the State at Large—Lyman Tremain, Republican, 438,456; Samuel S. Cox, Democrat, 400,697; scattering, 494; blank, 320.

The Assembly elected at the same time is largely Republican, as shown by the list of members published herewith. The existing State Senate is Republican, and the election of a Republican United States Senator as successor of Hon. Roscoe Conkling is therefore assured. A vote was taken upon a Constitutional amendment authorizing the extension of the term of the Commission of Appeals two years, and it was adopted by a vote of 176,038 for, to 9,196 against. A vote was also taken upon the act to create a State debt to pay the Canal and General Fund deficiencies. Since the election the Controller of the State has issued a circular announcing that, in his opinion and that of the entire Court of Appeals, the vote taken is unconstitutional and void, owing to the provision of the State Constitution which forbids that any proposition to increase the public debt shall be submitted at a general election, when any other law or any bill or amendment to the Constitution is submitted to the vote of the people. The vote cast was very light, only forty counties voting upon it, and the vote in many of these being merely nominal. The vote was 86,062 for, and 32,758 against.

Our State offices in 1873 are filled as follows:

Governor—John A. Dix.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Robinson.
Secretary of State—G. Hilton Scribner.
Controller—Nelson K. Hopkins.
Attorney-General—Francis C. Barlow.
Treasurer—Thomas Raines.
State Engineer—William B. Taylor.
Canal Commissioners—John D. Fay, Alexander Barkley, Reuben W. Stroud.
Inspectors of State Prisons—Solomon Scheu, Thos. Kirkpatrick, Ezra Graves.
Court of Appeals—Sanford E. Church, Chief Judge; William F. Allen, Rufus W. Peckham, Martin Grover, Charles A. Rapallo, Charles Andrews, Associate Judges.
Auditor Canal Department—Gibson A. Dayton.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Abram B. Weaver.
Superintendent of Banking Department—Daniel C. Howell.
Superintendent of Insurance Department—Orlow W. Chapman.
Canal Appraisers—Samuel North, George C. Green, Jesse Gay.
State Assessors—George Beach, Charles W. Lawrence, Lorenzo Carryl.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

The official vote for members of Congress in the several districts is as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Rep. Scudder.	Dem. Covert.
Suffolk	5,027	3,332
Queens	6,094	5,922
Richmond	2,756	2,543
Total	13,877	11,797
Republican majority		2,080

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Rep. Perry.	Dem. Schumaker.	Ind. Dem. Robinson.
Brooklyn, (Wards 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 22,)	8,378	13,355	1,031
Democratic plurality			4,977

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Rep. Woodford.	Dem. Goodrich.
Brooklyn, (Wards 3, 4, 7, 11, 13, 19, 20, 21,)	15,171	11,506
Republican majority		3,665

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Rep. Crooke.	Dem. Colahan.
Rest of King's County	11,012	10,202
Republican majority		810

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Stewart.	Roberts.
New-York, (Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 14)	5,356	20,281
Democratic majority		14,925

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Dunn.	Brooks.
New-York, (Wards 11 and 13, and part of 18 and 21st)	5,005	16,645
Democratic majority		11,640

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Gelb.	Creamer.
New-York, (Wards 10 and 17 and part of 18)	8,279	10,012
Democratic majority		1,733

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	Lawson.	Shaw.
New-York, (Wards 9, 15, and 16, and part of 21)	13,305	9,395
Republican majority		3,910

NINTH DISTRICT.

	Rep. Mellish.	Tam. Connolly.	Ap. Hall. Hardy.
New-York, (Wards 20 and 22)	7,841	5,847	7,068
Republican plurality			773

TENTH DISTRICT.

	Rep. Darling.	Dem. Wood.
New-York, (Wards 12 and 19, and islands	9,641	10,526
Democratic majority		885

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Flagg.	Potter.
Westchester	10,335	11,282
Rockland	2,267	2,495
Putnam	1,667	1,422
Total	14,269	15,199
Democratic majority		930

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

	St. John.	Horton.
Orange	8,527	7,934
Sullivan	3,315	3,383
Total	11,842	11,317
Republican majority		525

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Ketcham.	Whitehouse.
Dutchess	8,144	8,997
Columbia	5,788	5,863
Total	13,932	14,860
Democratic majority		928

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Maxwell.	De Witt.
Ulster	8,485	8,222
Greene	3,529	3,809
Total	12,014	12,031
Democratic majority		17

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Adams.	Perry.
Albany	14,279	14,212
Schoharie	3,326	4,397
Total	17,605	18,609
Democratic majority		1,004

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Smart.	Thayer.
Rensselaer	11,475	9,378
Washington	6,360	3,974
Total	17,835	13,352
Republican majority		4,483

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Hale.	Heaton.
Warren	2,852	1,986
Essex	3,707	1,967
Clinton	4,466	4,221
Total	11,025	8,174
Republican majority		2,851

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Wheeler.	Cantwell.
St. Lawrence	11,282	4,463
Franklin	3,443	2,102
Total	14,725	6,565
Republican majority		8,160

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

	Hathorn.	Judson.
Fulton and Hamilton	3,746	3,678
Montgomery	4,043	3,989
Saratoga	7,185	4,738
Schenectady	2,788	2,351
Total	17,762	14,756
Republican majority		3,006

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

	Wilber.	Sturges.
Delaware	5,380	4,523
Otsego	6,378	6,270
Chenango	5,610	4,378
Total	17,368	15,171
Republican majority		2,197

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

	Merriam.	Brockway.
Jefferson	8,451	5,985
Lewis	3,406	3,072
Herkimer	5,480	4,163
Total	17,337	13,220
Republican majority		4,117

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

	Roberts.	Sherman.
Oneida	13,284	10,481
Republican majority		2,803

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

	Lansing.	Foster.
Madison	6,060	4,047
Oswego	9,350	6,794
Total	15,410	10,841
Republican majority		4,569

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Duell.	Hiscock.
Onondaga	11,799	10,929
Cortland	3,658	2,360
Total	15,457	13,289
Republican majority		2,169

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Mac Dougall.	Graves.
Cayuga	7,510	5,293
Wayne	6,077	4,016
Seneca	2,899	3,016
Total	16,486	12,325
Republican majority		4,161

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Lamport.	White.
Ontario	5,562	4,171
Livingston	4,579	3,640
Yates	2,745	1,919
Total	12,886	9,730
Republican majority		3,156

TWENTY SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Platt.	Goodrich.
Tioga	4,153	3,205
Tompkins	4,280	3,568
Broome	5,719	4,502
Schuyler	2,451	2,131
Total	16,603	13,406
Republican majority		3,197

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	Smith.	Hayt.
Chemung	4,270	3,951
Steuben	8,471	7,153
Allegany	5,997	3,158
Total	18,738	14,262
Republican majority		4,476

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

	Clarke.	Gordon.
Monroe	12,539	9,913
Orleans	3,803	2,557
Total	16,342	12,470
Republican majority		3,872

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

	Hoskins.	Southworth.
Genesee	3,995	2,678
Niagara	5,271	4,631
Wyoming	3,967	2,290
Total	13,233	9,599
Republican majority		3,634

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

	Bass.	Williams.
Erie	17,929	12,813
Republican majority		5,116

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

	Sessions.	Murray.
Chautauqua	7,475	5,567
Cattaraugus	5,447	4,006
Total	12,922	9,573
Republican majority		3,349

THE SENATE.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT, (vacancy.)

	Sanderson.	Scoresby.
Greene	3,560	3,739
Ulster	8,304	8,134
Total	11,864	11,873
Democratic majority		9

The composition of the Senate is now as follows:

Dist.
1. *Townsend D. Cock.*
2. John C. Perry.
3. *Henry C. Murphy.*
4. *William M. Tweed.*
5. Erastus C. Benedict.
6. Augustus Weismann.
7. *James O'Brien.*
8. *Daniel F. Tiemann.*
9. William H. Robertson.
10. Edward M. Madden.
11. **Abiah W. Palmer.*
12. Isaac V. Baker, Jr.
13. Charles H. Adams.
14. *William F. Scoresby.*
15. Webster Wagner.
16. Samuel Ames.

Dist.
17. Wells S. Dickinson.
18. Norris Winslow.
19. Samuel S. Lowery.
20. Archibald C. McGowan.
21. William Foster.
22. Daniel P. Wood.
23. James H. Graham.
24. Thomas I. Chatfield.
25. William B. Woodin.
26. *William Johnson.*
27. **Gabriel T. Harrower.*
28. *Jarvis Lord.*
29. George Bowen.
30. James Wood.
31. Loran L. Lewis.
32. **Norman M. Allen.*

*Liberal.

THE ASSEMBLY.

The following is a list of the members elected to the Assembly, with a statement of the official vote in each district. When two numbers appear under the same party heading, it denotes that there were two candidates, each claiming support from that party. The names of Democrats elect are printed in italics. The Assembly will be composed of 91 Republicans, 35 Democrats, 1 Apollo Hall Democrat, and 1 Independent, who was elected by Republican votes.

Dist.		—VOTE.— Rep.	Dem.
	ALBANY COUNTY.		
1.	Peter Schoonmaker	3,625	2,645
2.	Henry R. Pierson	3,764	3,453
3.	*John W. Van Valkenburgh.* }	3,704	4,092 257
4.	*George B. Mosher*	3,350	3,486
	ALLEGANY COUNTY.		
	William W. Crandall	6,059	3,137
	BROOME COUNTY.		
	William L. Ford	5,711	4,511
	CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.		
1.	Commodore P. Vedder	2,656	1,968
2.	John Manley	2,684	2,149
	CAYUGA COUNTY.		
1.	Leonard F. Hardy	3,780	2,760
2.	Elijah E. Brown	4,055	2,283
	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.		
1.	Francis B. Brewer	3,579	1,719
2.	John D. Hiller	4,475	3,371
	CHEMUNG COUNTY.		
	Seymour Dexter	4,303	3,953
	CHENANGO COUNTY.		
	Russell A. Young	5,504	4,491
	CLINTON COUNTY.		
	Smith M. Weed	4,249	4,495
	COLUMBIA COUNTY.		
1.	*Benjamin Ray*	2,742	3,432
2.	*Milton M. Tompkins*	2,570	2,894
	CORTLAND COUNTY.		
	George W. Phillips	3,484	2,492
	DELAWARE COUNTY.		
1.	William Lewis, Jr.	2,736	2,289
2.	Matthew Griffin	2,605	2,250
	DUTCHESS COUNTY.		
1.	*James Mackin*	3,729	4,557
2.	*Jacob B. Carpenter*	3,728	4,996
	ERIE COUNTY.		
1.	John O'Brien	3,341	2,872
2.	George Baltz	3,425	2,779
3.	Franklin A. Alberger	4,427	2,566
4.	John Nice	2,955	2,201
5.	Robert B. Foote	3,106	2,866
	ESSEX COUNTY.		
	Franklin W. Tobey	3,837	1,856
	FRANKLIN COUNTY.		
	John P. Badger	3,364	2,150
	FULTON AND HAMILTON.		
	Willard J. Heacock	3,818	3,584
	GENESEE COUNTY.		
	Elbert Townsend	4,028	2,586
	GREENE COUNTY.		
	Augustus Hill	3,272	4,052
	HERKIMER COUNTY.		
	Eleazer C. Rice	5,377	4,276
	JEFFERSON COUNTY.		
1.	Elam Persons	4,127	2,540
2.	Horatio S. Hendee	3,865	3,565
	KINGS COUNTY.		
1.	*James F. Donohue*	2,353	2,583
2.	David C. Van Cott	4,179	3,313
3.	*Dominick H. Roche*	1,715	2,914
	(Two other candidates received 1,285 and 1,400 votes respectively.)		
4.	James Watt	4,792	4,741
5.	Albion P. Higgins	4,229	3,481
6.	Jacob Woerth	3,543	3,090
7.	Frederick Cocheu	3,146	3,103
8.	Adrian M. Suydam	4,212	3,788
9.	*John C. Jacobs*	5,097	5,756
	LEWIS COUNTY.		
	Sidney Sylvester	3,401	3,080
	LIVINGSTON COUNTY.		
	Archibald Kennedy	4,706	3,485
	MADISON COUNTY.		
1.	Edwin C. Philpot	3,203	1,678
2.	Joseph F. Crawford	2,615	2,608
	MONROE COUNTY.		
1.	George A. Goss	2,709	2,887
2.	Henry L. Fish, (Ind.)	5,976	5,808
3.	Leonard Burritt	3,285	2,300
	MONTGOMERY COUNTY.		
	William J. Van Dusen	4,105	3,903

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

		Rep.	Tam.	Ap. Hall.
1.	*James Healey*	355	3,118	2,401
2	*Denis Burns*		2,525	2,245
3.	*James Hayes*	530	{ 1,813 1,287	633
4.	*James Ryan*		3,436	2,801
5.	*Michael Norton*	2,762	3,435	....
6.	*Timothy J. Campbell*	2,087	2,560	....
7.	George W. Clarke	3,168	2,033	....
8.	Solon B. Smith	3,602	3,009	....
9.	Stephen Pell	3,883	3,067	....
10.	J. M. Patterson, Jr.	2,985	1,834	....
11.	Alonzo B. Cornell	3,979	1,816	542
12.	*William W. Cook*	2,377	3,016	....
13.	Charles Blackie	3,175	1,870	....
14.	*Charles G. Cornell*	1,326	1,817	1,131
15.	*Joseph Blumenthal*	1,417	2,750	1,581
16.	*Peter Woods*		{ 3,672 2,807	....
17.	*Andrew Blessing*	3,134	3,135	1,495
18.	Bernard Biglin	2,214	1,481	1,602
19.	JAMES A. DEERING	472	1,399	1,737
20.	William S. Opdyke	3,914	2,845	2,084
21.	*Charles E. Crary*	3,145	3,689	1,584

Dist.		Rep.	Dem.
	NIAGARA COUNTY.		
1.	Isaac H. Babcock	2,973	2,451
2.	George M. Swain	2,451	2,002
	ONEIDA COUNTY.		
1.	Nicholas A. White	3,509	3,374
2.	Henry J. Coggeshall	3,132	2,706
3.	Patrick H. Costello	3,052	2,368
4.	Daniel Walker	3,311	2,311
	ONONDAGA COUNTY.		
1.	Wm. H. H. Gere	3,975	3,558
2.	George M. Raynor	4,043	3,001
3.	John I. Furbeck	3,970	3,331
	ONTARIO COUNTY.		
1.	Ambrose L. Van Dusen	2,660	2,395
2.	Cyrillo S. Lincoln	2,791	1,119
	ORANGE COUNTY.		
1.	Augustus Denniston	4,251	3,353
2.	*Frank Abbott*	4,109	4,692
	ORLEANS COUNTY.		
	Elisha S. Whalen	3,858	2,473
	OSWEGO COUNTY.		
1.	Daniel G. Fort	3,051	2,923
2.	*Willard Johnson*	2,533	2,722
3.	J. Lyman Bulkley	3,341	1,686
	OTSEGO COUNTY.		
1.	*James Stewart*	3,076	3,143
2.	John Cope	3,294	3,197
	PUTNAM COUNTY.		
	William S. Clapp (Ind.)	1,133	1,557
	QUEENS COUNTY.		
1.	L. Bradford Prince	3,196	4
2.	*James M. Oakley*	3,343	3,457
	RENSSELAER COUNTY.		
1.	*William V. Cleary*	3,757	5,242
2.	John L. Snyder	6,607	246
3.	Castle W. Herrick	3,474	2,495
	RICHMOND COUNTY.		
	John Blake Hillyer	2,819	2,237
	ROCKLAND COUNTY.		
	William Voorhis	2,350	2,374
	ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.		
1.	Darius A. Moore	3,850	1,598
2.	Dolphus S. Lynde	3,815	1,329
3.	Parker W. Rose	3,487	1,367
	SARATOGA COUNTY.		
1.	George West	3,482	No op.
2.	George P. Batcheller	3,653	2,347
	SCHENECTADY COUNTY.		
	Daniel P. McQueen	2,771	2,312
	SCHOHARIE COUNTY.		
	Peter Couchman	3,272	4,401
	SCHUYLER COUNTY.		
	Jeremiah McGuire	2,231	2,337
	SENECA COUNTY.		
	William W. Vandemark	2,889	3,023
	STEUBEN COUNTY.		
1.	Thomas M. Fowler	3,262	3,240
2.	Stephen F. Gilbert	5,114	4,007
	SUFFOLK COUNTY.		
	John S. Marcy	4,846	3,544
	SULLIVAN COUNTY.		
	George M. Beebe	2,988	3,652
	TIOGA COUNTY.		
	Jerome B. Landfield	4,038	3,327
	TOMPKINS COUNTY.		
	Anson W. Knettles	4,176	3,663
	ULSTER COUNTY.		
1.	*Michael A. Cummings*	3,013	3,317
2.	James H. Brown	2,874	2,548
3.	Daniel T. Elting	2,433	2,421
	WARREN COUNTY.		
	James G. Porteous	2,880	1,943
	WASHINGTON COUNTY.		
1.	Edmund W. Hollister	3,490	2,065
2.	Eleazer Jones	2,799	2,053
	WAYNE COUNTY.		
1.	Edward B. Wells	3,139	2,646
2.	Lucien T. Yeomans	2,588	953
	WESTCHESTER COUNTY.		
1.	William Herring	4,107	3,453
2.	Amherst Wight, Jr.	3,662	3,658
3.	James W. Husted	3,552	3,050
	WYOMING COUNTY.		
	John N. Davidson	3,936	2,355
	YATES COUNTY.		
	Morris B. Flinn	2,683	2,003

Tennessee.

Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, elected its Governor, Legislature, and members of Congress. Hon. John C. Brown, the Democratic candidate for Governor and present incumbent of the office, was elected by a vote of 97,589, to 84,050, for Hon. A. A. Freeman, his Republican competitor. The vote for member of Congress for the State at large resulted in the success of the Republican candidate by a plurality vote, the figures being: For Horace Maynard, Republican, 80,825; B. F. Cheatham, rebel Democrat, 65,188; Andrew Johnson, an "Independent Democrat, anti- [rebel] military ring" candidate, 37,900.

Texas.

Texas held an election for members of Congress and the Legislature, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 5, and continuing four days. The Democrats were in all things victorious. Votes were also taken upon the location of the State capital, and upon an amendment to the State Constitution, granting power to the Legislature to make grants of public lands to railroads in commutation of money subsidies previously voted. Austin is selected for the capital, and the land-grant amendment was ratified by a majority of about 10,000.

Virginia.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Virginia elected nine members of Congress, and, by the substantial success of the Republicans, gave a most acceptable and cheering indication of its desire for a real reconciliation and a permanent peace.

Wisconsin.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Wisconsin elected eight members of the Forty-third Congress. At the same time the State rejected by a large majority an amendment to the Constitution increasing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court to five. The vote, however, was very small, being but 16,272 yeas and 29,755 nays, a total of 46,027, while the total vote for President at the same election was 191,651. The vote on the amendment was very irregular. In many counties little attention was paid to it, and in some no vote at all was returned.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

List of Members Thus Far Elected to the Senate and House of Representatives.

The following list contains the names of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Forty-third Congress, so far as they have been chosen. The names of Republicans are printed in Roman; Democrats in Italic. The seats of members having a star prefixed to their names are contested:

THE SENATE.

President—Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

	Term Ends.
ALABAMA.	
George Goldthwaite	1877
*George E. Spencer	1879
ARKANSAS.	
Powell Clayton	1877
A Republican	1879
CALIFORNIA.	
Eugene Casserly	1875
Aaron A. Sargent	1879
CONNECTICUT.	
W. A. Buckingham	1875
Orris S. Ferry	1879
DELAWARE.	
Thomas F. Bayard	1875
Eli Saulsbury	1877
FLORIDA.	
Abijah Gilbert	1875
A Republican	1879
GEORGIA.	
Thos. M. Norwood	1877
A Democrat	1879
ILLINOIS.	
John A. Logan	1877
A Republican	1879
INDIANA.	
Daniel D. Pratt	1875
Oliver P. Morton	1879
IOWA.	
George G. Wright	1877
William B. Allison	1879
KANSAS.	
Alexand'r Caldwell	1877
A Republican	1879
KENTUCKY.	
John W. Stevenson	1877
Thos. W. McCreery	1879
LOUISIANA.	
J. Rodman West	1877
*A Republican	1879
MAINE.	
Hannibal Hamlin	1875
Lot M. Morrill	1877
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Charles Sumner	1875
A Republican	1877
MARYLAND.	
Wm T. Hamilton	1875
George R. Dennis	1879
MICHIGAN.	
Zachariah Chandler	1875
Thomas W. Ferry	1877
MINNESOTA.	
Alexander Ramsey	1875
William Windom	1877
MISSISSIPPI.	
Adelbert Ames	1875
James L. Alcorn	1877

	Term Ends.
MISSOURI.	
Carl Schurz	1875
A Democrat	1879
NEBRASKA.	
Thos. W. Tipton	1875
P. W. Hitchcock	1877
NEVADA.	
Wm. M. Stewart	1875
A Republican	1879
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
Aaron H. Cragin	1877
B. Wadleigh	1879
NEW-JERSEY.	
John P. Stockton	1875
F. T. Frelinghuysen	1877
NEW-YORK.	
Reuben E. Fenton	1875
A Republican	1877
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Matthew W. Ransom	1877
Aug. S. Merrimon	1879
OHIO.	
Allen G. Thurman	1875
John Sherman	1879
OREGON.	
James K. Kelley	1877
John H. Mitchell	1879
PENNSYLVANIA.	
John Scott	1875
A Republican	1879
RHODE ISLAND.	
William Sprague	1875
Henry B. Anthony	1877
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Thos. J. Robertson	1877
John J. Patterson	1879
TENNESSEE.	
Wm. G. Brownlow	1875
Henry Cooper	1877
TEXAS.	
Jos. W. Flanagan	1875
Morg. C. Hamilton	1877
VERMONT.	
Geo. F. Edmonds	1875
Justin S. Morrill	1879
VIRGINIA.	
John F. Lewis	1875
John W. Johnston	1877
WEST VIRGINIA.	
Arthur I. Boreman	1875
Henry G. Davis	1877
WISCONSIN.	
Matt. H. Carpenter	1875
A Republican	1879

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.
At Large—
Alex. White.
C. C. Sheats.
1. **Fred. G. Bromberg.*
2. James T. Rapier.
3. *William A. Handley.*
4. Charles Hays.
5. *John H. Caldwell.*
6. *Joseph H. Sloss.*

ARKANSAS.
At Large—
Wm. J. Hynes.
1. *Asa Hodges.
2. *Oliver P. Snyder.
3. *Thomas M. Gunter.*

CALIFORNIA.
1. Charles Clayton.
2. H. Frank Page.
3. *J. K. Luttrell.*
4. S. O. Houghton.

CONNECTICUT.
Elects four members in April, 1873.

DELAWARE.
James R. Lofland.

FLORIDA.
Josiah T. Walls.
William J. Purman.

GEORGIA.
1. **Morgan Rawls.*
2. **R. M. Whiteley.*
3. *Philip Cooke.*
4. *Henry R. Harris.*
5. James C. Freeman.
6. *James H. Blount.*
7. *Pierce M. B. Young.*
8. *Ambrose R. Wright.*
9. *H. P. Bell.*

ILLINOIS.
1. John B. Rice.
2. Jasper D. Ward.
3. Charles B. Farwell.
4. Stephen A. Hurlbut.
5. Horatio C. Burchard.
6. John B. Hawley.
7. Franklin Corwin.
8. Greenbury L. Fort.
9. Granville Barrere.
10. William H. Ray.
11. *Robert M. Knapp.*
12. *James C. Robinson.*
13. John McNulta.
14. Joseph G. Cannon.
15. *John R. Eden.*
16. James S. Martin.
17. *William R. Morrison.*
18. Isaac Clements.
19. *Samuel S. Marshall.*

INDIANA.
At Large—
Godlove S. Orth.
William Williams.
1. *William E. Niblack.*
2. *Simon K. Wolfe.*
3. *William S. Holman.*
4. Jeremiah M. Wilson.
5. John Coburn.
6. Morton C. Hunter.
7. Thomas J. Cason.
8. James N. Tyner.
9. **John Enos Neff.*
10. Henry B. Sayler.
11. Jasper Packard.

IOWA.
1. Geo. W. McCrary.
2. Aylett R. Cotton.
3. Wm. G. Donnan.
4. Henry O. Pratt.
5. James Wilson.
6. Wm. Loughridge.
7. John A. Kasson.
8. James W. McDill.
9. Jackson Orr.

KANSAS.
David P. Lowe.
Wm. A. Phillips.
Stephen A. Cobb.

KENTUCKY.
1. *Edward Crossland.*
2. *John Y. Brown.*
3. *Chas. W. Milliken.*
4. *William B. Read.*
5. *E. D. Standiford.*
6. *William E. Arthur.*
7. *James B. Beck.*
8. *Milton J. Durham.*
9. *George M. Adams.*
10. **John D. Young.*

LOUISIANA.
At Large—
*P. B. S. Pinchback.
1. *J. Hale Sypher.
2. *Lionel A. Sheldon.
3. Chester B. Darrall.
4. *Samuel H. Peters.
5. Frank Morey.

MAINE.
1. John H. Burleigh.
2. William P. Frye.
3. James G. Blaine.
4. Samuel F. Hersey.
5. Eugene Hale.

MARYLAND.
1. *Ephraim K. Wilson.*
2. *Stevenson Archer.*
3. *William J. O'Brien.*
4. *Thomas Swann.*
5. William J. Albert.
6. Lloyd Lowndes, Jr.

MASSACHUSETTS.
1. James Buffinton.
2. Benjamin W. Harris.
3. William Whiting.
4. Samuel Hooper.
5. Daniel W. Gooch.
6. Benjamin F. Butler.
7. E. Rockwood Hoar.
8. John M. S. Williams.
9. George F. Hoar.
10. Alvah Crocker.
11. Henry L. Dawes.

MICHIGAN.
1. Moses W. Field.
2. Henry Waldron.
3. George Willard.
4. Julius C. Burrows.
5. Wilder D. Foster.
6. Josiah W. Begole.
7. Omar D. Conger.
8. Nathan B. Bradley.
9. Jay A. Hubbell.

MINNESOTA.
1. Mark H. Dunnell.
2. H. B. Strait.
3. John T. Averill.

MISSOURI.
1. Edwin O. Stanard.
2. *Erastus Wells.*
3. *William H. Stone.*
4. *Robert Hatcher.*
5. *R. P. Bland.*
6. Harrison E. Havens.
7. *Thos. T. Crittenden.*
8. *Abram Comingo.*
9. Isaac C. Parker.
10. Ira B. Hyde.
11. *John B. Clark, Jr.*
12. *John M. Glover.*
13. *A. H. Buckner.*

MISSISSIPPI.
1. *Lucius Q. C. Lamar.*
2. A. R. Howe.
3. Henry W. Barry.
4. Jason Niles.
5. George C. McKee.
6. John R. Lynch.

NEBRASKA.
Lorenzo Crounse.

NEVADA.
Charles W. Kendall.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
Elects three members in March, 1873.

NEW-JERSEY.
1. John W. Hazelton.
2. Samuel A. Dobbins.
3. Amos Clark, Jr.
4. *Robert Hamilton.*
5. Wm. Walter Phelps.
6. Marcus L. Ward.
7. Isaac W. Scudder.

NEW-YORK.
At Large—
Lyman Tremain.
1. Henry J. Scudder.
2. *John G. Schumaker.*
3. Stewart L. Woodford.
4. Philip S. Crooke.
5. *William R. Roberts.*
6. *James Brooks.*
7. *Thomas J. Creamer.*
8. John D. Lawson.
9. David B. Mellish.
10. *Fernando Wood.*
11. *Clarkson N. Potter.*
12. Charles St. John.
13. *John O. Whitehouse.*
14. **David M. De Witt.*
15. *Eli Perry.*
16. James S. Smart.
17. Robert S. Hale.
18. William A. Wheeler.
19. Henry H. Hathorn.
20. David Wilber.
21. Clinton L. Merriam.
22. Ellis H. Roberts.
23. William E. Lansing.
24. R. Holland Duell.
25. C. D. Mac Dougall.
26. William H. Lamport.
27. Thomas C. Platt.
28. H. Boardman Smith.
29. Freeman Clarke.
30. George G. Hoskins.
31. Lyman K. Bass.
32. Walter L. Sessions.

NORTH CAROLINA.
1. Clinton L. Cobb.
2. Charles R. Thomas.
3. *Alfred M. Waddell.*
4. *William A. Smith.*
5. *James M. Leach.*
6. *Thomas S. Ashe.*
7. *William M. Robbins.*
8. *Robert B. Vance.*

OHIO.
1. *Milton Sayler.*
2. *Henry B. Banning.*
3. John Q. Smith.
4. Lewis B. Gunckel.
5. *Charles N. Lamison.*
6. Isaac R. Sherwood.
7. *Lawrence T. Neal.*
8. William Lawrence.
9. James W. Robinson.
10. Charles Foster.
11. Hezekiah S. Bundy.
12. *Hugh J. Jewett.*
13. *Milton I. Southard.*
14. *John Berry.*
15. William P. Sprague.
16. Lorenzo Danforth.
17. L. D. Woodworth.
18. James Monroe.
19. James A. Garfield.
20. Richard C. Parsons.

OREGON.
Joseph G. Wilson.

PENNSYLVANIA.
At Large—
Lemuel Todd.
Glenni W. Scofield.
Chas. Albright.
1. *Samuel J. Randall.*
2. Chas. O'Neill.
3. Leonard Myers.
4. Wm D. Kelley.
5. Alfred C. Harmer.
6. James S. Biery.
7. Wash. Townsend.
8. *Hiester Clymer.*
9. A. Herr Smith.
10. John W. Killinger.
11. *John B. Storm.*
12. L. D. Shoemaker.
13. J. D. Strawbridge.
14. John B. Packer.
15. *John A. Magee.*
16. John Cessna.
17. *R. Milton Speer.*
18. Sobieski Ross.
19. Carlton B. Curtis.
20. Hiram L. Richmond.
21. Alex. W. Taylor.
22. James S. Negley.
23. Eben. McJunkin.
24. Wm. S. Moore.

RHODE ISLAND.
1. Benjamin T. Eames.
2. James M. Pendleton.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
At Large—
R. H. Cain.
1. Joseph H. Rainey.
2. Alonzo J. Ransier.
3. Robert B. Elliott.
4. Alex. S. Wallace.

TENNESSEE.
At Large—
Horace Maynard.
1. Roderick R. Butler.
2. Jas. M. Thornburgh.
3. William Crutchfield.
4. *John M. Bright.*
5. Horace H. Harrison.
6. *W. C. Whitthorne.*
7. *J. D. C. Atkins.*
8. David R. Munn.
9. Barbour Lewis.

TEXAS.
At Large—
Asa H. Willie.
Roger Q. Mills.
1. *W. S. Herndon.*
2. *W. P. McLean.*
3. *D. C. Giddings.*
4. *John Hancock.*

VERMONT.
1. Charles W. Willard.
2. Luke P. Poland.
3. George W. Hendee.

VIRGINIA.
1. James B. Sener.
2. James H. Platt.
3. J. Ambler Smith.
4. *Wm. H. H. Stowell.
5. **Alexander M. Davis.*
6. *Thomas Whitehead.*
7. *John T. Harris.*
8. *Eppa Hunton.*
9. *Rees T. Bowen.*

WEST VIRGINIA.
August Election.
1. John J. Davis, (Ind.)
2. J. Morrison Hagans.
3. *Frank Hereford.*
October Election.
1. *Benjamin Wilson.*
2. *B. Frank Martin.*
3. *Frank Hereford.*

WISCONSIN.
1. Charles G. Williams.
2. Gerry W. Hazelton.
3. J. Allen Barber.
4. *Alexander Mitchell.*
5. *Charles A. Eldredge.*
6. Philetus Sawyer.
7. Jeremiah M. Rusk.
8. Alexander S. McDill.

Conceding the three members from West Virginia to the Democrats, it appears from the foregoing lists that the next House of Representatives, so far as chosen, is composed as follows: Republicans, 191; Democrats, 94. The full House will consist of 292 members; a two-thirds vote will require 195 members, and the Republicans by obtaining four of the seven members from Connecticut and New-Hampshire, at their elections in the Spring, will secure it. There will be six colored members—Messrs. Walls, of Florida; Lynch, of Mississippi; Rainey, Ransier, Cain, and Elliott, of South Carolina, and Rapier, of Alabama. One Democratic member, Gen. Ambrose R. Wright, of Georgia, has died since the election. Mr. Hynes, the Congressman at Large from Arkansas, though elected on the Greeley ticket, claims to be a Republican.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Popular Vote for President by States, Compared with the Vote in 1868—Grant's Majority 759,137.

In the following table is given the actual vote for Grant and Greeley Presidential electors in all the States of the Union. The highest vote cast on each ticket has been taken whenever obtainable. In Georgia and a few other States the average vote is given. Under the head of scattering are included the votes of O'Conor and Black, the straight-out Democratic and temperance candidates. Their vote, however, has not been returned from all the States. In the case of Louisiana the vote is given as declared by the Lynch-Longstreet Returning Board. The figures, as declared by Warmoth's Returning Board, were: For Grant electors, 58,252; Greeley electors, 66,267:

	1872.			1868.	
	Grant.	Gr'ley.	Scat.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Alabama	90,272	79,441	....	76,360	72,086
Arkansas	41,296	38,448	....	22,152	19,078
California	54,044	40,749	1,068	54,592	54,078
Connecticut	50,638	45,880	429	50,996	47,951
Delaware	11,115	10,208	....	7,623	10,980
Florida	17,765	15,428	8	By Legislature	
Georgia	62,715	76,278	4,000	57,134	102,822
Illinois	241,248	184,770	3,058	250,293	199,143
Indiana	186,147	163,632	1,417	176,548	166,980
Iowa	131,238	71,119	2,202	120,399	74,040
Kansas	66,942	32,970	721	31,046	14,019
Kentucky	88,970	100,208	2,374	39,569	115,889
Louisiana	71,653	57,029	....	33,263	80,225
Maine	61,422	29,087	....	70,426	42,396
Maryland	66,760	67,687	....	30,438	62,357
Massachu'ts	133,472	59,260	....	136,477	59,408
Michigan	138,455	78,355	4,144	128,550	97,069
Minnesota	54,558	34,327	24	43,542	28,072
Mississippi	82,406	47,287	....	No vote	
Missouri	119,196	151,433	2,429	85,671	59,788
Nebraska	18,245	7,705	....	9,729	5,439
Nevada	8,413	6,236	....	6,480	5,218
N. Hampsh'e	37,134	31,421	308	38,191	31,224
New-Jersey	91,661	76,801	630	80,121	83,001
New-York	440,749	387,279	1,655	419,883	429,883
N. Carolina	94,304	69,494	....	96,226	84,090
Ohio	281,852	244,321	3,425	280,128	238,700
Oregon	11,818	7,745	587	10,961	11,125
Pennsylvania	349,689	211,961	....	342,280	313,382
R'd. Island	13,665	5,329	5	12,903	6,548
S. Carolina	72,290	22,703	203	62,301	45,237
Tennessee	83,655	94,391	....	56,757	26,311
Texas	47,406	66,500	2,580	No Vote.	
Vermont	41,480	10,926	553	44,167	12,045
Virginia	92,953	91,424	42	No Vote.	
W. Virginia	32,323	29,533	600	29,025	20,306
Wisconsin	104,992	86,477	834	108,857	84,710
Totals	3,592,964	2,833,647	39,298	3,013,188	2,703,600
Majorities	759,137			309,588	

The Electoral College—Vote for President and Vice-President.

The death of Mr. Greeley, on the 29th of November, five days before the meeting of the State Electors at the several capitals to cast their votes for President, caused the opposition vote to be greatly divided. The electors met on Wednesday, Dec. 4. The candidates voted for were Ulysses S. Grant, by the Republicans, for re-election, and Horace Greeley, of New-York; B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri; Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana; Charles J. Jenkins, of Georgia; and David Davis, of Illinois, by the opposition. The following table gives the result of the vote:

States.	Grant	Greeley	Brown	Hendricks	Jenkins	Davis
Alabama	10	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	6	..	..	..	..	..
California	6	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	6	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	3	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	4	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	..	3	6	..	2	..
Illinois	21	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana	15	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	11	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	5	..	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	..	..	4	8	..	..
Louisiana	8	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	7	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	..	8	..	..
Massachusetts	13	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	11	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	5	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	8	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	..	..	8	6	..	1
Nebraska	3	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	3	..	..	..	..	..
New-Hampshire	5	..	..	..	..	..
New-Jersey	9	..	..	..	..	..
New-York	35	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	10	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	22	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	3	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	29	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	4	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	7	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	..	..	..	12	..	..
Texas	..	..	..	8	..	..
Vermont	5	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	11	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	5	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	10	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	300	3	18	42	2	1

VICE-PRESIDENT.

The candidates voted for for Vice-President were Henry Wilson, by the Republicans, and B. Gratz Brown, Nathaniel P. Banks, George W. Julian, Alexander H. Colquitt, John M. Palmer, Thomas E. Bramlette, William S. Groesbeck, and Willis B. Machen by the opposition. The Electors voted as follows:

States.	Wilson	Brown	Banks	Julian	Colquitt	Palmer	Bramlette	Groesbeck	Machen
Alabama	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	..	5	1	..	5	..	..	..	..
Illinois	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	..	8	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
Louisiana	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	..	6	..	5	..	3	..	1	..
Nebraska	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New-Hampshire	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New-Jersey	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New-York	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	300	47	1	5	5	3	3	1	1

ARMORY FRAUDS.

The Investigation by the Committee Yesterday Concerning the Leasing of Nilsson Hall.

Messrs. Vance and Falconer, of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the alleged frauds in the lease of Nilsson Hall, assembled in Chamber of Board of Aldermen at 2½ P. M. yesterday.

Mr. Charles W. Brooks appeared as counsel for Gen. Funk.

Mr. Aufenger was then called, and testified that Col. Stauff, of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, had authorized him to select an armory. Mr. Conover suggested Glass Hall, but witness said it would not suit. Subsequently Mr. Conover, in company with Col. Stauff and witness, went over to Nilsson Hall, when Mr. Conover remarked that it would cost a great deal to fix it up. Mr. Young said he would require $10,000 a year for it, and witness made a memorandum of agreement to that effect. He had some trouble with Mr. Conover regarding the matter. He never told him that the price was $15,000. Mr. Conover charged him with trying to make $2,000 out of the lease for Glass Hall. When Mr. Conover made up his mind not to trade for Nilsson Hall, witness made up his mind to have it for the Ninety-sixth Regiment, and trust to the Board of Supervisors to take it off his hands. Mr. Conover said that Col. Stauff wanted to make money out of it.

George A. Stauff testified that his father, Col. Stauff, had authorized Mr. Aufenger to select an armory for the regiment; Mr. Young offered Nilsson Hall for $8,000, but when he learned that it was wanted for an armory, he demanded $10,000 and taxes; witness reported to Mr. Conover in favor of Nilsson Hall, but Mr. Conover objected, saying it would cost too much; when witness went to Mr. Young to make the lease, he said he had leased the building to other parties. Witness has brought a suit against Mr. Young, as he thought it outrageous that the City should have to pay $14,000, when the lease could be obtained for $10,000.

The inquiry was here adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Decision of Judge Leonard Against the Right of the Dock Commission to Draw on the Dock Fund in Bulk Without Vouchers.

In the case of the Dock Commissioners against Controller Green, to determine the right of the former to draw from the latter the dock fund in bulk, Judge Leonard has rendered a decision, to a certain extent, in favor of the Controller. He says the Controller cannot properly pay directly to the creditor on a debt contracted by the Department of Docks, but on the requisition of that Department, countersigned by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. He must have this particular voucher for the money raised on the "dock bonds" before it can be drawn from the Treasury according to law. It would be, apparently, an idle ceremony to require such a requisition, so countersigned, for each debt contracted by the Department, in detail, however small it might happen to be. There can be no objection to combining a number of demands to be included in one requisition. I can perceive no conflict to arise on this mode of proceeding in regard to the payments mentioned in the ninth subdivision of amended section 99, laws of 1871, chap. 574. The requisition which has been made is not accompanied by any certificate, statement, or vouchers for the "objects and purposes" for which the sum mentioned is required. The Department of Docks is not, therefore, technically correct before the Court. And, on that ground only, the application for a peremptory mandamus is denied, without prejudice to a future motion.

The Brooklyn Police Commission—Rumors of Reorganization.

The resignation of Police Commissioner Sigismund Kaufman takes effect to-day. The reasons given for his withdrawal are, first, a desire to devote his whole time to the practice of law, and, second, the fact that the Commissioner considers the office a sinecure, and he is opposed on principle to sinecures. It is not certain that a successor to Mr. Kaufman will be appointed. It is said that the Legislature will be applied to for a reorganization of the Commission, making the President of the Board the sole executive officer, with only the Mayor as an *ex officio* member. In this event, the salary of the Commissioner will be increased to $10,000 per annum. The reorganization is problematical, and should it not, occur a successor to Mr. Kaufman will be appointed. Mr. S. C. Carh, a Fulton-street carpet-dealer, is spoken of in this connection.

Close of St. Ann's Fair at the Academy of Music.

The Fair at the Academy of Music, to raise funds to liquidate the debt of St. Ann's Church, Twelfth-street, and the commodious buildings in Eleventh-street, was brought to a close last evening, with the most gratifying result. Daily, since the commencement of the Fair, the Academy has attracted large crowds, and the ladies presiding at the different tables have been eminently successful in loosening the purse-strings of the most obdurate of visitors. The minor prizes, won by drawing, were given away last evening, but the principal one, an elegant painting of Rev. Father Preston, has not been awarded the winner. The dramatic performance in connection with the Fair will take place to-morrow, and is expected will be a happy wind-up to St. Ann's Fair.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 31.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Pacific Mail.......	74⅝	200	Erie Railway...c.	61
100	do........	74¾	100	do....	61⅛
100	do.....c.	74⅝	400	do.....	61
100	do ....c.	74¼	300	do....	60⅞
100	do....	74⅜	2200	do......c.	61
100	do......c.	74⅝	2800	do....	61⅛
200	do....	74⅜	200	do....	61
100	do.....	74¾	400	do.....	60⅞
200	do......s3.	74⅛	500	Lake Shore.....	95⅝
2100	do.....	74	200	do....	95⅝
500	do.....s3.	74	400	do....	95⅝
300	do.....	73⅞	200	do.....c.	95⅝
300	do......c.	73¾	100	do....	95⅝
200	do....	73⅞	200	do.....c.	95⅝
200	do....	73⅝	200	do....	95⅝
700	do......s3.	73⅝	100	do.....c.	95⅝
600	do....	73⅝	200	St. Paul.....	53⅞
1000	do....	73⅝	100	Tol. & Wab.	74⅝
600	West. Union......	80⅛	500	do....	74⅝
400	do......b3.	80⅛	200	do.....c.	74⅝
200	do......c.	80	200	B., H. & E......c.	8⅝
100	N. Y. C. & Hud...	99¾	600	do......s3	8⅝
200	do....	99⅞	100	Ohio & Miss......	48⅝
100	do......c.	99⅝	200	do....	48⅝
100	do......c.	99⅝	200	do.....c.	48
300	do....	99⅝	200	C., C. & I. C.....c.	36⅜
200	Rock Island.....c.	110⅞	100	do......b3.	36⅜
200	do....	110⅞	200	H. & St. Jo. Pref.	70

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$62,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.116⅝	$11,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67,c.117⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$60,000	N. C. 6s, old...	34	300	N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	99⅞
2,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July...	22½	500	do....	99⅞
5,000	do......c.	22	600	do......b3.	100
20,000	S. C. 6s, new, Apr. & Oct....	25	4400	do....	100
			300	do....	99⅞
			1200	do....	100
1,000	Erie 1st Mort...	101	15	do....	99⅞
30,000	Union Pac. 1st.	90½	100	do......b3.	100
6,000	do....	90¼	1600	do....	100
6,000	do....	90	500	do......c.	99⅞
6,000	Un. Pac. 7s,L.G.	79½	100	do......b10.	100⅛
6,000	Un.Pac.10s,Inc.	82½	200	do......b10.	100
5,000	do....	82⅜	500	do....	100
2,000	Chi.,Bur.&Q.8s.	112½	300	do....	100⅛
1,000	Del., L. & W.1st.	98½	100	do......b10.	100⅛
11,000	Alb. & Susq. 2d.	95	500	do....	100⅛
5,000	Mor. & Ess.1st.	106	1400	do....	100⅛
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.	93½	1000	do....	100⅛
			500	do....	100⅛
1,000	St. L. & I. M.1st.	96½	200	do....	100⅛
500	Chic.& N.W.1st.	99	300	do......c.	100
1,000	Great West. 2d.	86½	700	do....	100⅛
1,000	Alt.&T.H.2d Pf.	90	500	do......b3.	100⅛
6,000	Mil. & St.P. 1st.	93⅜	100	Am. M. Un. Ex...	68
20,000	Bost.,H.&E.1st.	43	100	do..bet. call.	68
1,000	B., C. R.&M.1st.	87½	200	United States Ex.	79½
2,000	C.C.&I.C.1st.c.	88	50	do....	80
200	West. Un Tel.b.c.	80	21	Del. & Hud.Canal.	119
300	do....	79⅞	40	do....	120
100	do....	80	16	do..bet. call.	120
200	do....	80⅛	100	Mil. & St. Paul...	53⅞
400	do....	80⅛	200	do..bet. call.	53⅞
300	do......b3.	80⅛	200	Mich. Cent...b. c.	115
1000	Pacific Mail.....	73⅝	300	L.S.&M.So.b. c.c.	95⅝
300	do..bet. call.	73⅝	300	do....	95⅝
100	do......c.	73⅝	500	do....	95⅝
100	do......c.	73⅞	400	do....	95⅝
500	do....	74	200	Union Pacific.b. c.	37⅛
500	do....	74⅛	200	do......c.	37⅛
400	do....	74⅛	200	do....	37⅛
300	do....	74⅜	300	do....	37⅛
100	do....	74⅛	400	do....	37⅛
200	do......c.	74	180	Clev.& Pitts.Gt'd.	89½
100	do....	73⅞	100	N. Jersey Cent....	102½
100	do....	74	300	Chic. & R. I.....c.	110⅞
600	do......c.	73⅞	100	do....b. c..c.	111⅛
200	do....	74	100	do......c.	111
100	do......b30.	75	100	do......c.	111⅛
300	do......c.	73⅞	100	do....	111⅛
300	do......c.	74	200	Chic. & Alton.....	112½
2300	do....	74⅛	200	do....	113
200	do....	74	100	Tol.,W.& W.b.c c.	74½
100	do......c.	73⅞	200	do......c.	74⅝
600	do....	74	100	do....	74½
1000	do....	73⅞	100	do......c.	74½
200	do....	73⅞	100	do....	74⅝
600	do....	73⅞	100	do......c.	74⅝
200	do....	73⅞	800	Bost., H.& E.b. c.	8⅜
200	Harlem.....b. c.	114⅛	500	do......s3.	8⅜
200	Erie Railroad.....	60⅞	200	do......c.	8⅜
400	do..bet. call.	60⅞	300	H.&St Jo.Pf..b.c.	70
200	do......c.	60⅞	15	N.Y.N.H.&Hartf.	138½
300	do....	61	100	do..bet. call.	138
200	do....	61⅛	100	N. J. Southern....	25½
200	do......c.	61	100	Ohio&Miss.b.c.b15.	48⅜
400	do......b3.	61	500	do......c.	48⅜
700	do....	60⅞	100	do....	48⅛
700	do....	60⅞	100	do......c.	48⅜
600	do....	60⅞	100	do....	48⅜
100	do......c.	60⅞	100	C., C. & I. C.b. c.c.	36⅜
100	do......b10.	60⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$7,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81.114⅝	$100,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'67.117⅜
10,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'65,n.112½	10,000 U S. 6s, Cur...113⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200	Western Union...	80½	600	Tol. & Wab......	74½
100	do......c.	80	100	N. Y. C. & H......	100
600	do....	80	100	do......c.	99⅞
1200	do......b30.	81	600	do....	100⅛
200	do....	80⅛	800	do....	100⅛
100	do....	80⅜	200	do....	100⅛
400	do....	80⅛	100	C., C. & I. C......	36⅜
1400	Pacific Mail.....	73⅜	200	Lake Shore.....	95⅝
300	do....	73⅛	100	do......b15.	96
100	do......c.	73⅜	200	do......c.	95⅝
1400	do....	73⅜	100	do....	95⅝
3300	do....	73⅛	100	do....	95⅝
11500	do....	73⅛	400	do......c.	95⅝
26000	do....	73	100	do....	95⅝
300	do....	73⅛	800	Union Pacific.....	37⅛
100	do....	73⅛	500	do....	37⅛
300	do....	73⅛	100	B., H. & E..... c.	8⅜
300	do....	73⅛	300	do....	8⅜
600	do....	73⅛	100	do....	8⅜
500	do....	73	100	Rock Island......	111⅛
2600	do....	72⅞	400	do....	111⅛
1500	do....	72¾	100	Ohio & Miss.....c.	48⅜
400	do....	72⅞	400	do....	48⅜
100	Erie Railway..b3.	60⅞	200	do....	48⅜
2000	do....	60⅞			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Tenn. 6s, old....	80	100	Erie Railway......	60⅞
10,000	Va. 6s, Consol...	54	400	do......b.c	60⅞
5,000	Mo. State 6s.....	95½	100	do......b3.	60⅞
5,000	Alabama 5s.....	59	300	do....	60⅞
2,000	Cent. Pac.G. B.	102⅜	200	do....	60⅞
15,000	U. Pac. 1st M...	90½	200	do......b3.	60⅞
10,000	B. H. & E. 1st.	43½	300	do....	60⅞
4,000	M. S.S. F.B.,b.c.	101½	100	Mich. Cent....x.d.	114½
400	West. U. Tel..b. c.	80½	120	do......b. c.	115
100	do....	80⅜	600	Union Pacific.b. c.	37⅛
300	do....	80⅜	400	do....	37⅛
500	do....	80⅜	200	do....	37⅛
400	do....	81	900	do....	37⅛
200	do....	80⅞	100	do......b3.	37
300	do......c.	80⅞	300	do....	37⅛
600	do....	81	100	do......b3.	37⅛
300	do....	81⅛	100	do....	37⅛
700	do....	81⅛	400	do....	37⅛
100	U. S. Express.....	79	100	L. S. & M. S.,b c.c.	95⅝
100	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	73⅛	300	do......c.	95⅝
100	do....	73⅛	100	Panama......x. d.	125
300	do....	73	100	Mil. & St. Paul....	53⅞
2900	do....	72⅞	300	do......b.c.	53⅞
300	do......c.	72⅞	300	do....	53⅞
3000	do....	72⅞	500	T., W. & W....b.c.	74½
400	do.....b.c.	73	400	do....	74⅝
300	do....	73⅛	100	do......b10	75⅛
200	do....	73⅜	200	B., H. & E....b. c.	8½
200	do....	73⅛	300	H. & St. J., Pf.. b3.	70
100	Canton Co....b. c.	102½	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	48⅜
1100	N.Y.C.&H.b.c.b3	100⅛	500	do....	48⅜
200	do....	100⅛	100	do....	48⅜
100	Chic. & R. Island.	111½			

SALES FROM 2½ TO 3 P. M.

200	Western Union...	81	800	Lake Shore.....	95⅝
200	do....	80⅞	200	do......b3.	96
300	do....	81	100	do....	96
200	Pacific Mail.....	73⅛	100	do....	95⅝
300	do....	73⅜	200	do....	95⅝
50	do....	74	600	do....	96
1000	do....	73⅛	200	do....	95⅝
100	do......b3.	73⅛	100	Rock Island......	111⅛
700	do....	73⅛	100	do....	111⅛
100	N. Y. C. & H., b3.	100⅜	200	St. Paul.....	54
700	do....	100⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.....	48⅜
100	do....	100⅜	500	do....	48⅜
300	do......b3.	100⅜	200	Toledo & Wabash.	74½
100	do......s3.	100⅛	100	do....	74⅝
100	do....	100⅛	100	do......b3.	74⅝
200	Erie Railway.....	60⅞	100	do......b3.	75
200	do....	60⅞	200	do....	75
300	do....	60⅞	100	do......s3.	75
1400	do....	60⅞	400	do....	75⅛
200	do......b3.	60⅞	200	C., C. & I. C......	36⅜
200	do....	60⅞	100	do....	36⅜
200	Bos., Hud. & Erie.	8½	400	Union Pacific.....	37⅛
100	do......c.	8½	100	do....	37⅛
200	do......b3.	8⅜	100	do......b3.	37⅛
200	do....	8⅜			

TUESDAY, Dec. 31—P. M.

The Gold market was very tame today, 112 and 112 1-16 being the extreme prices paid. Loans cost from coin interest for carrying up to as little as 3 ₱ cent., and even "flat."

During most of the day a bonus of an ⅛ or 3-16 ₱ cent. was paid for loans until Thursday, in addition to legal interest. In the last half hour, however, the supply of loanable funds visibly increased, and at 3 P. M. large amounts could have been secured at plain currency interest.

The market for Foreign Exchange is kept dull by the daily spasms in the Money market. We quote prime Sterling dull at 109⅛@109½ for sixty-day bills, with some little business done in demand drafts at 110⅜.

The Public Funds were firm at yesterday's advance upon the Gold issues, with sales of Sixes of 1881 at 118, and round lots of Five-twenties of 1867 at 117⅜. In the Currency Sixes some weakness was observed, the quotation declining from 113⅜@113⅝ to 113@113⅛.

Little was done in State Bonds, but Tennessees sold at 80, an advance of ½ ₱ cent., while Virginia Consols, at 54 this afternoon, are 1½ lower. The Pacific Railroad issues were firm for Centrals, with sales at 102⅜@102½; the Union Firsts declining to 90, and rallying to 90½, against 91 yesterday morning.

The Stock market, with a very limited business, shows a pretty general advance for the day, in which New-York Central at 100⅛, Western Union at 81, and Union Pacific at 37⅛, are most noticeable. London sends still lower prices for Erie, say 49½@49⅜, against 50½ last reported yesterday; and our market responds, with a decline from 61⅛ to 60⅜@60⅞@60⅞. Pacific Mail also is weaker, with a range of 74⅝@72⅞@73⅛; and the news is received that yet another accident has befallen this unfortunate Company, the Costa Rica having broken some part of her propelling machinery while in the Gulf of California.

But the variations in the price of securities has now for some time been quite secondary in importance, compared with the extreme stringency in loans. Beginning with the 17th of September, when a bonus of *Three-quarters of* 1 ₱ *Cent.* was paid to obtain money overnight, the brokers have paid a *shave*, varying from 1-16th to *three-eighths* per cent. in addition to 7 ₱ cent. interest, on *thirty-four* separate days. Since Dec. 13 this exaction has been endured every day. We have heretofore alluded to the unusually large demands upon the New-York market by our leading railroad corporations; and these negotiations have doubtless done something to increase the difficulties under which borrowers on demand have labored. These and some other prominent difficulties of the loan market must be borne with whatever resignation is possible. But the aggravation produced by the continued existence of the Usury laws on this mercantile and financial community can be removed, if the Legislature, now about to meet, will act promptly for the abolition of these antiquated restrictions. The repeal of the Usury law will be sought by the introduction of a bill at an early day, and we gather that the message of the incoming Governor may be expected to call attention to the necessity of making trade in loans perfectly free.

Closing Quotations—DEC. 31.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	113⅝	113⅜
U. S. 5-20s, January and July.	117⅝	117⅜
American Gold	112	112
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅞	100⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅞	111⅛
North-west Common	82½	82
Pacific Mail	74⅛	73⅜
St. Paul Preferred	77	77
St. Paul Common	53⅞	54
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅜
Western Union Telegraph	80⅜	80⅞
Erie	61⅛	60⅞
Union Pacific	37⅛	37⅛
Lake Shore	95⅝	95⅝
C. C. and Indiana Central	36⅜	36⅜
Toledo and Wabash	74⅛	75⅛
North-west Preferred	88½	88
Hannibal and St. Joseph	48	48

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81	114⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	116⅜
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81	118	5-20 reg., '67	113⅜
5-20 reg., '62	112⅜	5-20 coup., '67	117⅜
5-20 coup., '62	112⅜	5-20 coup., '68	117⅜
5-20 reg., '64	112⅜	10-40 reg.	109⅜
5-20 coup., '64	112⅜	10-40 coup.	109⅜
5-20 reg., '65	112⅜	5s, coup., '81	111⅜
5-20 coup., '65	113⅜	6s Currency	113
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	112⅜		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Iowa Mid. 1st 8s	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	90	Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	90	Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100⅛	Del., L. & W. 1st	98⅜
Erie 1st M. Ex.	101	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex.	98½
Erie 2d 7s, '79	97½	T. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	92½
Erie 3d 7s, '83	96	Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds.	82½
Erie 4th 7s, '80	92½	Gt. West. 1st, '88	96
Erie 5th 7s, '88	91	Gt. West 2d, '93	86½
Long Dock Bonds	92	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	101
Buff.,N.Y.&E. 1st,'77	93	Gal. & Chi. 2d	96
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	102⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	103⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100⅛	Morris & Essex 1st	104⅛
Harlem 1st 7s	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 2d	97½
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	98⅜	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	103⅜
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	94½	N. J. So. 1st 7s	72
Mich. S. 7s, 2d M.	97	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	104
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	101⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	98⅜
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102⅜	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	94
Clev. & Tol. new bds.	95	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	99⅜
Clev., P. & A. old bds.	100	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	97⅛
Clev., P. & A. n. bds.	94	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	86⅜
Det., M. & Tol. bds.	97	Chi. & Alton S. F.	97
Buff. & Erie n. bds.	95	Chi. & Alton 1st	104
Lake Shore div. bds.	93	Chi. & Alton Inc.	95
Lake Shore C. R. bds.	96	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	95
P. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	98	Ohio & Miss. 2d	84⅜
West. Pac. bds.	92½	Peninsula 1st Conv.	95
Cen. Pac. gold bds.	102⅛	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	96
Cen. Pac. S. A. bds.	113⅛	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10.	93⅛
Union Pac. 1st bds.	89½	Mil. & St. P. 7s, gold.	98⅜
U. Pac. L. G. 7s	79	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	93⅜
U. Pac. Income 10s	82½	Mil. & St. P., Iowa D.	89½
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	102⅜	Col., C. & I. C. 1st	88½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	89	T., P. & W., Bur. D.	82
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	80	Bos., H. & Erie 1st 7s.	43
Chi. & N. W.Int. bds.	97	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	56½
Chi. & N. W. C. bds.	90	C. Falls & Minn. 1st	82
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	91	B., C. R. & M.1st 7s,g.	87
Chi. & N. W. 1st	98		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 31.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	95⅝	95½
City 6s, new	100	
Camden and Amboy	121	121⅝
Pennsylvania Central	56⅝	56⅝
Reading	117⅝	118
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	58⅝
Catawissa Preferred	42	42½
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅝	27⅝
Northern Central	38	
Lehigh Navigation	38	about
Lehigh Gold Loan	89⅝	90

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,107,280.

In addition to the January dividend and interest disbursements already mentioned in our tabular statement, Messrs. Fisk & Hatch pay semi-annual interest to the amount of $175,000, at the rate of 3½ ₱ cent. on $5,000,000 of Chesapeake and Ohio Debenture Bonds; Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., to the amount of $40,000, at the rate of 5 ₱ cent. on $800,000 of Sacramento Valley Bonds; the Park Bank, $201,250, at the rate of 3½ ₱ cent. on $5,750,000 of the California Pacific and Extension Loan; and the Guarantee and Indemnity Company, to the amount of $105,000, at the rate of 3½ ₱ cent. on $3,000,000 of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Loan.

Mr. F. O. French, formerly of Boston, has been admitted a member of the Banking-house of Jay Cooke & Co.

Messrs. Turner Brothers will pay the coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway, on presentation at their Banking-house.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873. }

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO, the CENTRAL AND WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable investment securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the coming year, pay off, in gold, another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each. Their market price today is 89 to 89½. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, }
BOSTON, Dec. 27, 1872. }

☞ THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, at the office of the Company, in Boston, and at the banking-house of MORTON, BLISS & CO., in New-York. Schedules of Coupons will be received for examination.

E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CAPITALISTS AND ALL INVESTORS are invited to examine the merits of the Bonds issued by the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and secured by a First Mortgage on its Extension Line of 217 miles. On this work, 100 miles, from Champaign to Havana, on the Illinois River, are completed, and trains will run over that section in the second week of January. The remaining distance of 85 miles to Keokuk, on the Mississippi, with the branch of 32 miles to Decatur, now graded and track partly down, will be finished in ample time for the business of 1873. The character of soil, increasing productions, and wide belt of country tributary to this part of the line, assure for it very large remunerative business.

The road from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202½ miles, has been in operation a little more than two years, and has established success. Its earnings have steadily increased, giving in 1872 an excess of $385,000 over 1871. Net receipts from this part of the line alone are more than sufficient to respond punctually to interest on all Bonds made and issued by the Company. It rarely occurs that this can be said of any railroad during negotiation of its securities.

The entire line of 420 miles has the support of a populous, exceedingly rich, and productive agricultural region, passes through and connects important towns and cities, and crosses immense deposits of good coal, all of which insure local business of great magnitude. Its own Western and North-western connections, substantially under same control, with prominent intersecting roads, will furnish large through traffic. The managers appreciate the necessity of unusually large equipment, and are providing for it as rapidly as possible. This, with new elevator accommodations, under construction expressly for this road, at Indianapolis, will greatly increase its facilities and enable it to take large offered business, which it has been obliged to decline.

Particular attention is asked to the unusual strength of these Bonds, which are a liability of the entire Corporation owning a line of 420 miles, and are also completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension. Of the whole line, 308 miles are completed, and 26 more are graded.

With the certainty that Government rates of interest will in a short time be largely reduced, holders of 5-20s will find it advantageous to realize at present high prices, and reinvest in these Bonds, which we recommend as possessing ample security for all investors. As an investment, they cannot fail to prove largely remunerative.

The Bonds are seven per cent., gold, $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price, 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, Jan. and July 1, free of tax.

All negotiable securities received in exchange at best market rates.

Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

TO GUARDIANS AND EXECUTORS.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY—Capital, $1,000,000—are offering First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, guaranteed by themselves, at par and accrued interest. Every Bond is secured by Real Estate of double value, appraised under the most rigid rules, and approved by the following Executive Committee: ROBERT LENOX KENEDY, ADRIAN ISELIN, JOHN D. MAXWELL, CHARLES BUTLER, SAMUEL WILLETS, EUGENE KELLY, PETER MCMARTIN, WM. REMSEN, and HENRY P. HAVEN.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President,
No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

☞ WE HAVE FOR SALE the small amount remaining of the Seven per Cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, whose net earnings are largely in excess of interest upon its bonded debt. For particulars apply to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ NEW-YORK STATE 6S,
Fifteen years to run.
Principal and interest in gold.
For sale by GWYNNE & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due Jan. 1, 1873, on the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on or after that date at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	6	Tar, bbls	118
Broom-corn, bales	92	Spirits Turp., bbls	33
Cotton, bales	6,351	Leather, sides	4,082
Eggs, bbls	358	Molasses, N. O., bbls.	1,569
Beans, bbls	376	Beef, pkgs	1,378
Flour, bbls	7,236	Pork, pkgs	88
Meal, bbls	200	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,757
Wheat, bushels	29,000	Lard, tcs	856
Corn, bushels	26,400	Dressed Hogs, No	424
Oats, bushels	29,075	Grease, pkgs	19
Barley, bushels	20,000	Butter, pkgs	2,064
Seed, bags	160	Cheese, pkgs	445
Hemp, bales	3	Tallow, pkgs	300
Hops, bales	47	Stearine, pkgs	10
Flax, bales	60	Rice, pkgs	209
Moss, bales	95	Tobacco, hhds	17
Hides, No	1,928	Tobacco, pkgs	54
Hides, bdls	302	Wool, bales	810
Resin, bbls	276	Whisky, bbls	355

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Wisconsin, for Liverpool—2,485 bales Cotton, 1 bale Otter-skins, 20 bales Wicking, 100 boxes Bacon, 18 tcs. Beef, 34 bbls. Pork, 9 cases Clocks, 22,500 bushels Wheat, 1,430 sides Leather.

By the bark Columbia, for Bremen—5,273 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer Maas, for Rotterdam—14 pkgs. Drugs, 2,320 boxes Bacon, 10 boxes Flavina, 10 bbls. Pearl Ashes, 25 boxes Extract Logwood, 450 tcs. Lard, 81 bbls. Apples, 650 Staves, 220 cases Tobacco, 5 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 14 pkgs. Bees-wax, 7,874 bushels Wheat, 7,107 bushels Corn, 578 gallons Wine, 200 pkgs. Lard, 5 boxes Starch, 6 cases Oil Peppermint.

By the bark Harzburg, for Bremen—93 hhds. Tobacco, 572 cases Tobacco, 180 logs Cedar, 43 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 478 bbls. Resin, 218 tcs. Lard, 534 boxes Bacon, 377 pkgs. Tallow.

By the bark Satana, for Dublin—30,150 bushels Corn.

By the bark Lea, for Cork and orders—44,978 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Waldo, for Cadiz—107,280 Staves, 5,000 gallons Sherry, 30 boxes Bacon, 30 tcs. Lard, 30 bbls. Flour, 200 cases Refined Petroleum, 6 pkgs. Drugs, 3 boxes Starch, 1 Piano.

By the brig Laura Gertrude, for Seville—600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 5,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 7,200 Staves.

By the bark Hosea Rich, for Havre—4,314 boxes Crude Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been inactive but steady at $8 50 ₱ 100 lbs., and Pearls wholly nominal.

CANDLES—Have been dull at old figures, including Adamantine, 16 ounces, at 20c.; Paraffine, 30c.@31c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearine, 28c.@29c.

COFFEE—Rio and Santos have been in good request at very full rates, with sales reported of 4,000 bags Santos, per Alexandra, (a resale;) 891 bags do., by the Antelope, here, on private terms; also, at Baltimore, 4,000 bags Rio, by the Clifton, and 2,600 bags do., by the Red Wing, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 47,198 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 68,396 bags. Quotations as previously advanced in our reports. Other kinds have been in request at firm rates. The jobbing trade was moderate at former figures.

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery, yet quoted nominally unaltered. Sales, 732 bales, including 255 bales to shippers, 467 bales to spinners, and 10 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the dealings have been less extensive, and prices have been quoted off ⅛c. ₱ lb., closing tamely. Sales have been made of 17,850 bales, (of which 5,150 bales last evening and 12,700 bales today, basis Low Middling, with January contracts closing at 19⅝c.; February, 19 15-16c.; March, 20⅛c.; April, 20 11-16c.; May, 21⅛c.; June, 21 11-16c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: December, 19.72c.; January, 19.76c.; February, 20.22c.; March, 20.52c.; April, 21c.; May, 21.37c.; June, 21.78c. The receipts at this port today were 6,351 bales, including 600 bales per rail, 1,029 bales from Galveston, 415 bales from New-Orleans, 418 bales from Newbern, 1,465 bales from Savannah, 2,023 bales from Charleston, 461 bales from Wilmington. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 19,289 bales, and thus far this week 54,362 bales, against 58,621 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,630,632 bales, against 1,421,101 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅞	17⅞	18	18⅜
Good Ordinary	18⅞	19	19⅜	19⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	19⅜	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝
Low Middling	19⅜	19⅜	20	20⅜
Middling	20⅜	20⅜	21	21⅜
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜	23

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been again quoted a shade stronger as to price, on lighter offerings of desirable grades of stock, and a moderate demand for home use and shipment. Sales have been reported of 9,400 bbls., including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 25, chiefly at $5 85@$6 10; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 90@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 25; good to extra choice do., $7 25@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 85@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7@$7 30 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$3 50@$5 00
Sour Flour	3 75@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	5 75@ 6 25
Extra State	6 90@ 7 85
Extra City, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 85
Extra Genesee	7 90@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 00@ 7 30
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 85@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 35@10 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 30@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 35@13 00
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	7 35@13 00

Southern Flour has been quiet but held with increasing confidence. The available supply of desirable grades is limited. Sales have been reported of 550 bbls., in lots, at from $6 10@$8 75 for very inferior to very choice shipping; $8 85@$12 50, for fair ordinary to very choice family Extras, ₱ bbl....California Flour has been in moderate request within the range of from $8 75@$9 50, chiefly at $9 25@$9 50, ₱ bbl. Sales, 225 bbls. Also, 125 bbls. Oregon Flour at $9 50@$9 75 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $4 75@$6 50 for very inferior to fancy ₱ bbl. Sales 325 bbls., chiefly at $6 25@$6 50 ₱ bbl.... Corn-meal has been inactive but steady at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 30@$3 50 for White do.; $3 80@$3 90 for Brandywine on a moderate inquiry. The reported sales were 190 bbls., in lots....Bag Meal very dull at $1 15@$1 25, and Bolted do. at $1 40@$1 50....Oatmeal at $6 75@$8 ₱ bbl....Buckwheat Flour continues inactive within the previous range of from $3 90@$2 15 for State, and $4 25@$4 35 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—A limited jobbing trade has been reported since our last in the leading kinds of stock, on the basis of previous quotations. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 05; loose Muscatel do. at $2 60@$2 65 ₱ box; Valencia do. at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; Currants at 6⅜c.@6⅝c.; Figs at 10c.@14c.; Turkey Prunes at 7⅜c.@7⅝c.; Almonds at 18⅜c.@29c.; Filberts at 11⅜c.@12c.; Brazil Nuts at 11c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in much reduced supply for prompt delivery, and held at a further advance of 2c.@3c. a bushel, checking transactions, though there has been a pretty fair inquiry noted for shipment and a moderate call for milling purposes. Winter Wheat has also been held higher, on restricted offerings, while the demand has been comparatively good, mostly from millers. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels, at $1 57@$1 60 for ordinary to good No. 2 Chicago and North-western Spring, chiefly at $1 58 for ordinary No. 2 Chicago do., afloat, with prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring quoted at $1 65@$1 66, and good No. 1 do. at $1 70, afloat; $1 52@$1 55 for No. 3 Spring; $1 51 for Iowa Spring; $1 40@$1 47@$1 50 for inferior Spring; $1 90 for Amber Michigan, in store; $1 75@$1 85 for Red Western, and $2 05 for White Western, ₱ bushel....Corn has been held more firmly, while there has been more call for stock, chiefly for prime old Mixed Western, in store, on speculative account. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 88,000 bushels, at 66c.@67c. for ordinary to very choice old Mixed Western, afloat; 64c. for prime do., in store, (50,000 bushels taken on speculation;) 65c.@66c. for new Mixed and inferior old Mixed Western, in small lots; 67c.@67½c. for Yellow Western, ₱ bushel....Rye has been quite dull at unaltered figures....Barley has been quoted firmer, on a moderate inquiry, chiefly for strictly prime stock; 10,000 bushels prime Canada West sold at $1 10 ₱ bushel....Barley-malt dull at old figures....Oats have been very dull, the trade call having been limited to the small lots wanted for prompt use on the basis of about previous quotations. Sales, 21,000 bushels, in lots, at 47c. for poor White State, on the track; 47c.@49c. for new Mixed Western; 45c.@47½c. for new Black do.; 51c. for fair White do., and (nominally) 52c. for old Mixed Western, in store.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Quiet at old figures; 150 rolls Domestic Cloth sold at Boston at 12½c. Stock of Gunny Cloth here, as reported by Messrs. Tuckerman & Co., 16,500 bales, and at Boston, 9,400 bales; of Gunny Bags here, 5,274 bales, and at Boston, 1,900 bales.

HEMP—Has been quoted nominally as before as to values, on a dull market; stock of Jute here, 52,000 bales, and at Boston, 5,800 bales; of Jute Butts, here, 47,000 bales, and of Jute rejections, 9,000 bales, and of Jute Butts and rejections at Boston, 20,000 bales.

HIDES—Trade has been on a restricted scale since our last, without any material changes as to values. Desirable stocks have been offered quite moderately. We quote: Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres, 21@24 lbs., 27½c.@28c.; Buenos Ayres, 23@30 lbs., 26½c.@27c.; Entre Rios, 21@24 lbs., 27c.@27½c.; Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios Seconds, 21@23 lbs., 23½c.@24c.; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 27c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 27½c.@28c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 26c.; California, 22@25 lbs., 25½c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@21 lbs., 23½c.@24½c.; Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 23c.@23½c., as they run; Texas, 20@25 lbs., 23½c.@25c.; Western, 21@25 lbs., 20c.@22c.; Southern, 14@15 lbs., 21c.@22c., currency. Dry-salted Hides—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 18c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@28 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. Wet-salted Hides—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, 40@45 lbs., 14c.@14½c.; California, 45@55 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 12c.@13½c.; Texas, 50@75 lbs., 13½c.@15c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 12½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 11½c.@12c., currency, selected. Upper Leather Hides—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 29c.@29½c., gold, selected. East India Hides—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 17½c.@18½c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 14c.@14½c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand and very firmly held at extreme rates, holders generally evincing decided confidence as to the future of values, though at the moment trade is without animation. We now quote: New-Yorks, growth 1872, 45c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 42c.@52c.; Western, growth 1872, 42c.@52c.; Yearlings, growth 1871, none; Olds, growth 1870, 10c.@15c.; Old Olds, growths 1868 and 1869, 5c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@55c.; English, 38c.@45c.; Belgian, (Alost,) 35c.@40c.; Belgian, (Poperinghe,) 40c.@45c.; California, 56c. ₱ lb.

LEATHER—Business has been generally dull in this line, though prices have been maintained with a fair show of steadiness. We quote: Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Middle, 29c.@31c.; Light, 28c.@29c.; California, Heavy, 28c.@28½c.; Middle, 28c.@29c.; Light, 27c.@28c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@27½c.; Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Light, 27c.@27½c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Rough, 33c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@41c.; Middle, 38c.@42c.; Light, 40c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 35c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c. ₱ lb.

METALS—There has been a more active movement noted in Ingot Copper, chiefly on speculative account, at much firmer prices; sales, 1,000,000 lbs. Ingot at 33c.@34c. cash, and 31c. for February and March; also 20 tons best selected English, at 28½c.@29½c.; now quoted at 30c., and 200,000 lbs. Lake, at Baltimore, on private terms....Iron has been generally held with firmness, but has been inactive, on the basis of previous quotations. Sales were reported of only a small lot of Scrap on the dock at $34, cash. Of Scotch Pig, the stock here is reported at 2,000 tons....Lead, Spelter, and Zinc unchanged as to price on a very moderate inquiry....Tin has been quoted stronger, in view of the reported further advance of 1s. on Plates in England, and has been in more confident demand, though the extreme prices claimed tended to check operations. Sales, 250 boxes 10x20 Coke on private terms. A bid was said to have been refused of $9 50, gold, for 5,000 boxes ordinary Coke, deliverable through January, February, and March. Straits and English quoted at 31c., gold.

MOLASSES—Business was very tame within the previous range.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive on the basis of $3 60@$3 65 for Strained; sales 50 bbls. at $3 65; and 200 bbls. Low No. 2 at $3 75 ₱ 280 lbs. Stock of Resin estimated at 55,000 bbls....Tar dull, and somewhat nominal....Spirits Turpentine quiet at 59½c.@60c.; sales 50 bbls. at 59½c. Stock estimated at 7,000 bbls.

OILS—Crude Whale has been inactive at former rates; 325 bbls. South Sea sold at New-Bedford to manufacturers on private terms. Crude Sperm dull and unchanged. Manufactured Whale and Sperm quiet within the previous range. Linseed quoted steady but in rather light request. Lard, Cotton-seed, and Menhaden Oils sparingly dealt in, yet quoted about as before. We quote: Crude Whale at 62c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 72c.@75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached at $1 73@$1 75; Lard-oil at 63c.@72c.; Red-oil, 47c.@48c.; Saponified, 52c.@53c.; Linseed-oil, 90c., in casks; Olive-oil at $1 17½@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 54c.@57c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil, 44c.@46c.; Yellow, 50½c.@51c.; White, 61c.@63c. ₱ gallon; Palm-oil, 8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk quoted weaker, under the unfavorable Creek reports, and quite dull at 11c. on the spot. Sales 800 bbls., for January delivery, at 11⅜c. ₱ gallon....Refined dull and nominal at 27½c. here, and 27c. at Philadelphia....Of Refined in cases, 8,000 cases were reported sold on private terms; quoted at 28½c....Estimates of the stock of Refined here were in circulation today, naming the aggregate as 25,000 bbls. Pennsylvania and 3,000 bbls. Canada, but these estimates were not authenticated....Naphtha dull and irregular.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been heavy and drooping under freer offerings of stock and a restricted inquiry. Sales, for early delivery, have been reported of 250 bbls. new Mess at $13; 195 bbls. do., in lots, at $13 25@$13 62½; 20 bbls. City Thin Mess at $15, and 50 bbls. Western Prime Mess on private terms, quoted at $14@$14 25. Also, for forward delivery, 250 bbls. new Mess, seller January, at $13 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in rather more demand at from 5⅜c.@6⅛c.@6⅜c. for City, showing more firmness, and 5c.@5⅝c. for Western, ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been quoted steady, on a moderate trade, with sales reported since our last, of 150 boxes Dry-salted Hams at 8½c.; 92 boxes City Short Cut Hams at 8⅜c.; 47 tcs. Pickled Hams, 15 lbs., at 9c.; 4,400 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 9c.@9½c., the latter rate for 15 lb. averages; 1,300 fresh Hams, in bulk, at 8⅜c.@9⅜c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams at 11⅜c.@12c.; 650 Smoked Shoulders, parts, at 6⅜c.; and 750 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, prompt delivery at Chicago, at 3⅜c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been less active and quoted less firm. The main inquiry for early delivery has been for Short Clear, wanted by shippers, and to deliver on maturity contract. Sales have been reported since our last of 50 boxes City Short Clear at 7⅜c.; 250 boxes do. at 8c.; 215 boxes Western do. at 7⅜c.; 150 boxes Long Clear at 6⅜c.; 100 boxes Long and Short Clear, January delivery, at 6⅜c.; 80 boxes do. and do., February, at 6⅞c.; 200 boxes Short Clear, April, at 7⅛c. And for prompt delivery at Chicago, 250 boxes Short Clear at 61-16c.; and 250 boxes Short Rib at 5⅜c. ₱ lb....Lard has been quoted steady, on a moderate demand for stock for early delivery, mostly for Western Steam and City refined. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 tcs. Western Steam at 7⅜c.; 300 tcs. strictly Prime do. at 7⅜c.; 50 tcs. Western Kettle at 8⅜c.; 150 tcs. Steam and Kettle at 7⅜c.@7⅝c.; 50 tcs. City Leaf at 8c., and 850 tcs. City Refined within a range of from 8 3-16c.@8⅜c. ₱ lb....For forward delivery, there has been more call for supplies, with a steady market noted; sales, 500 tcs. Western Steam, January deliveries, at 7⅜c.; 1,000 tcs. do., February, at 7 15-16c.; 2,250 tcs. do., March, at 8⅛c., and 500 tcs. do., same option, at 8 1-16c., which was the latest quotation. And for Chicago delivery, 500 tcs. Western Steam at 7⅜c. ₱ lb....Beef products have been quite dull within our previous range; only 50 tcs. reported sold.... Butter, Cheese, and Eggs quoted essentially unaltered on a generally tame movement.

SKINS—Have been quiet, but quoted firm.

SEEDS—Of Calcutta Linseed, 2,700 bags by the Whittier were reported sold at $2 55, gold, 90 days' credit; market unchanged; stock here estimated at 53,000 bags, and at Boston, 41,500 bags. Other kinds quiet at former figures.

SUGARS—A more confident inquiry prevailed for raw, which were held with more firmness, though prices were not quotably altered. The demand was mostly for refining stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,268 hhds. and 659 boxes, including 419 hhds. Refining Cuba, at 9⅜c. for strictly good; 409 hhds. inferior to about prime Refining Porto Rico at 8⅜c.@9⅜c.; 440 hhds. and 308 boxes Molasses Sugars at 7⅝c.@8⅛c., and 321 boxes Clayed on private terms....Refined Sugar quoted steady, on a moderate call for supplies.

TALLOW—Has been offered quite moderately at former prices, but has been inactive. Sales were reported of small lots of prime at 8⅝c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been purchased to the extent of only 75 hhds., at 9½c.@15c. ₱ lb. Market steady, but dull. Seed Leaf has been quiet at unaltered prices; sales, 100 cases 1871 Connecticut at 45c.@55c.; 80 cases 1871 New-York at 10⅜c., 88 cases 1871 Wisconsin at 9⅜c.; 66 cases 1870 Ohio at 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; 60 cases Sundries at 10c.@15c. ₱ lb. Havana sold to the extent of 300 bales at $1@$1 05 ₱ lb.; market unchanged.

WHISKY—Has been quite dull, lower, and irregular; sales, 25 bbls. at $1, and 50 bbls. on private terms, closing with some stock offering at 98c. ₱ gallon, without inducing purchasers to operate.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very quiet today in all lines, with rates, however, quoted rather stronger, on a reduced supply of room....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 1,000 bales compressed Cotton at ⅜d. ₱ lb., and, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 8⅜d. ₱ bushel. And two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. and ⅝d. ₱ lb.; and a bark, with Oil-cake, from do., at 45s. ₱ ton....For Antwerp, by sail, 700 pkgs. Bacon and Lard, at 40s.@42s. 6d., chiefly at 42s. 6d., ₱ ton....For Bremen, by sail, 360 pkgs. Bacon and Lard, part at 42s. 6d. ₱ ton; and 58 cases Tobacco, part at 27s. 6d.; and a Norwegian bark, 509 tons, reported, placed on the berth for general cargo. ....For Cuba, a British brig, 399 tons, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Norfolk, Va., a schooner, with Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $12....For Philadelphia, a schooner, with resawed Boards, from Jacksonville, at $11 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat excited; prices higher and irregular; No. 1 Spring, $1 28; No. 2 Spring sold at $1 23@$1 24⅛, cash or January; closed at $1 23⅜; February, which the principal dealers sold up to $1 26⅜, closed at $1 24⅜; No. 3 Spring, $1 09; Rejected, 93c.@96⅛c. Corn firm: No. 2 Mixed, 31c.@31⅛c. spot; 31⅜c.@32c., February; Rejected, 29⅜c. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 25c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 68c.@69c. Barley dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Fall, 65⅛c. Provisions dull and drooping. Pork, $11 37½@$11 40, cash. Lard, 7c., cash or January, 7⅛c. February. Green Hams—Demand good at full prices; sales at 6c.@8⅜c., according to weight; other meats unchanged. Dressed Hogs firm; shipping lots, $4 35@$4 40. Whisky steady at 89⅛c. Receipts—7,500 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 120,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 7,500 bushels Rye, 13,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Cattle.—Receipts today, including 75 cars reported to arrive, 1,275 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 3,366 head, or 198 cars, against 27 cars for the same time last week. Market opened brisk, at 1c. advance on last week's closing rates, but unfavorable advices from the East caused prices to fall fully ⅛c., with a prospect of receding to last week's closing rates. About 900 head were disposed of; sales, 638 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,083 lbs. to 1,376 lbs., at $5 60@$6 62½; 97 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,029 lbs. to 1,311 lbs., at $5 50@$6 25; 20 Cherokee Steers, averaging 929 lbs., at $4 25; 18 Indiana Bulls and Steers, averaging 1,094 lbs., at $4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts thus far this week 3,830 head, against 2,600 head for the same time last week; market not yet opened. Hogs—Receipts thus far this week 8,300 head, against 10,600 head for the same time last week; market fairly active at $4@$4 12½, being an advance of 10c.@12½c. ₱ cwt. on last week's rate; sales, 4,000 Ohio and Indiana Pigs, ranging from 200 lbs. to 350 lbs., at $4@$4 12½.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Lake Imports—Flour, 6,800 bbls.; Wheat, 2,800 bushels; Corn, 36,400 bushels; Oats, 26,600 bushels; Barley, 2,400 bushels. Rail Shipments—Wheat, 2,800 bushels; Corn, 36,400 bushels; Oats, 26,600 bushels; Barley, 2,400 bushels. Flour was easy; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers, $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $8 75@$9 50. Wheat strong and higher; Milwaukee No 2 Spring offered at $1 50, held at $1 54; Chicago No. 2 Spring held at $1 40@$1 42; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 95; White Canada Winter, $1 80@$1 95; Red Winter, $1 70@$1 75. Corn quiet; sales, in car lots at 52c. Oats dull; No. 2 Western at 40c.; No. 2 Toledo, 42c. Barley steady; Canada, 90c.@95c.; Western No. 2, 85c.@90c.; State two-rowed, 78c.; four-rowed, 90c. Rye in better demand, and held at 85c. Barley-malt held at $1@$1 20 for Winter Western; $1 20@$1 25 for Canada. The balance of the market is unchanged.

TOLEDO, Dec. 31.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat active and higher; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 82; Extra White Michigan, $1 83; White Michigan, $1 71@$1 71½; Amber Michigan, cash, $1 70⅛; seller last half January, $1 72½@$1 73; February, $1 74½; No. 1 Red, $1 70⅜@$1 71; No. 2 Red, $1 64@$1 65; January, $1 64; February, $1 70. Corn steady; High Mixed, 37⅛; February, 39c.; May, 43⅛c.; buyer May, 44c.; Low Mixed New, 37c.; New Yellow, 37⅛c. Oats steady; No. 1, 37c; No. 2, 31½c. Dressed Hogs $4 40@$4 50. Clover-seed—No sales; $5 bid, $5 10 asked. Receipts 18,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 31.—Tobacco very firm; sales about 50 hhds. Flour in good demand; Extra Family, $6 75; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $8 50. Wheat in good demand and firm; receipts light; White nominal; Red, $1 50@$1 65. Corn firm at 40c.@41c. Oats steady at 28c.@30c. Rye firm at 70c.@75c. Live Hogs firm; receipts small; heavy grades selling at $3 85@$3 97½; total killed to yesterday evening, 278,000. Provisions firm. Pork nominally $12 50. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 5c.; Sides, 7⅜c.@8c., packed. Bulk Meats active; Shoulders, 3⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5⅜c.; Clear Sides, 6c.@6⅛c. in round lots, loose; ⅛c. higher packed. Lard steady at 7⅜c.@8⅛c. Whisky steady at 88c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—Flour in fair demand, and firm at $7 70@$7 85. Wheat in fair demand, and firm at $1 60@$1 62. Corn firm at 41c.@42c. Rye dull and a shade lower at 88c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork nominally $12, spot and future. Lard—Kettle nominally 7⅜c.@7⅜c.; Steam firm at 7 1-16c.@7⅛c. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady. Green Meats held firmly; sales of Shoulders at $3 40. Clear Ribs, $5 25 ₱ cwt. Hams, 7c.@9c. for 19 to 14-pound averages. Live Hogs steady at $3 87½@$4, mostly at $3 90@$3 95; receipts, 5,500. Whisky firm at 88c.

OSWEGO, Dec. 31.—Flour dull and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales, 1,100 bushels White Canada and Michigan at $2; No. 1 Milwaukee Club nominally $1 65. Corn steady; sales, 2,400 bushels, in car lots, at 59c. Barley unchanged. Canada, $1 02@$1 04; sales, 6,000 bushels do. on private terms. Corn-meal, $1 30 for Bolted, $1 25 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23, ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 76c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Spring in speculative demand; prices higher; No. 2 Spring, $1 24⅛; Winter firm; No. 3 Red, $1 73; No. 2 Red, $1 90. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Rye firm; No. 2, 76c. Barley quiet; small business. Whisky dull at 92c. Pork nominal. Bacon and Dry-salted Meats, nothing doing. Lard in good demand, but little offering. Hogs higher, at $3 40@$3 70. Cattle unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,300 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Petroleum nominal; Crude, 15⅛c.; Refined, 26c.@27c. Coffee—Rio, 16⅛c. Sugar dull; Fair to Good Refining Cuba, 9c.@9⅛c. Flour unchanged; no export demand. Wheat firmer, but not quotably higher; Red, $1 85@$1 90; White, $1 95@$2 02. Barley unchanged. Corn steady; Old Yellow, 65c.@66c.; New do., 60c.@62c.; Mixed New, 61c.@62c. Oats quiet and weak; White, 50c.@51c.; Mixed, 44c.@46. Whisky, 93c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1, $1 28; No. 2, $1 22⅛. Oats firm; No. 2, 27c. Corn dull, unsettled and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 35⅛c. Rye firm; No. 1, 70c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 72c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—Flour very firm but unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 Winter Red higher; sales, 2,000 bushels at $1 70; No. 1 Winter Red dull; held at $1 70. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 37c. Petroleum—Refined quiet and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—Cotton in moderate demand; Good Ordinary, 18⅜c.@18⅝c.; Low Middling, 19⅛c.@19⅜c.; Middling, 19⅞c.; net receipts, 7,151 bales; gross, 9,707 bales; exports to the Continent, 4,780 bales; coastwise, 2,967 bales; sales, 700 bales; last evening, 6,000 bales; stock, 164,905 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 31.—Cotton quiet and steady; Good Ordinary, 18⅜c.; Low Middling, 19⅛c.@19¼c.; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 1,772 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,016 bales; coastwise, 909 bales; sales, 1,008 bales; stock, 38,715 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 31.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middlings, 19⅜c.; net receipts, 4,759 bales; gross, 4,759 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,490 bales; coastwise, 1,024 bales; sales, 743 bales; stock, 82,836 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 31.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 17⅜c.; net receipts, 950 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,079 bales; coastwise, 885 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 65,422 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 31.—Cotton firmer; Middling, 19⅜c.; net receipts, 2,595 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 45,335 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—To-morrow will be a holiday in England.

11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅝@91¾ for money, and 91¾@91⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92⅜; 1867s, 92⅜; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89⅜. Erie Railway shares, 50.

1½ P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange, on Government securities, is higher than the bank rate by ½ ₱ cent. Erie Railway shares, 50⅛.

5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £224,000. Consols closed at 91¾@91⅞ for both money and the account. American securities unchanged. Erie Railway shares, 49¾.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31—P. M.—United States 5-20 bonds, 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Dec. 31—P. M.—The Bourse closed buoyant. Rentes, 53f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅝d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales; the total sales since Dec. 20 have been 76,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and 7,000 on speculation. The stock in port, by actual count, is 421,000 bales, including 63,000 bales American, and the stock as estimated is 385,000 bales, including 71,000 bales American; actual export, 6,000 bales; the stock at sea, bound to this port, is 254,000 bales, including 204,000 bales American.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31—3 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firm; Wheat, 12s. 8d.@12s. 10d. ₱ cental for average California White; 13s. 2d.@13s. 4d. for Club do.; 11s. 6d.@12s. 4d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s.@12s. 2d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat since the last report have been 30,000 quarters, including 25,000 quarters American. Provisions—Cheese, 65s. ₱ cwt for the best grades of American fine.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31—4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed firm; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales today, 5,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton, shipped from Savannah or Charleston, November and December, at 10⅜d.

5 P. M.—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm, with an upward tendency. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 30th inst., since the last report, have been 1,600 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn since the last report have been 7,500 quarters, including 5,000 American. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 21d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Tallow, 44s 6d. ₱ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 21d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, Dec. 31.—Petroleum, 53⅛f. for fine Pale American.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—DEC. 31.

By Judges Ingraham and Brady.

John Crolius et al. vs. Sarah Stack et al.; decree reversed, and trial ordered at the Circuit. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

By Judges Brady and Leonard.

Ella S. Herbert et al. vs. Susan P. Smith; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

In the matter of Fire Commissioners for a mandamus; order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Brady.

Wise et al. vs. Rittenburg et al.; order reversed with costs, and costs awarded to defendant from service of amended answer.

By Judges Ingraham, Leonard, and Learned.

Charles H. Dougherty vs. Theodore M. Dougherty; decree of Surrogate reversed as to allowance to P. A. Dougherty, and case sent back to Surrogate for further decree, costs to abide event.

By Judges Ingraham, Leonard, and Brady.

Ann Eliza Cooper vs. Henry D. Felter et al.; order reversed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

T. Haskins Dempsey vs. Isaac N. Seymour; decree of Surrogate affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

The People vs. George M. Van Nort: order reversed and order granted directing mandamus to issue. Opinion by Judge Brady.

By Judges Leonard, Danforth, and Learned.

James E. Miller vs. Catharine Loeb et al.; order reversed with costs. Opinion by Judge Danforth.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 31.

By Judge Leonard.

Collins vs. Buddensick et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs of opposing.

Kiersted et al. vs. Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company; the application is denied, except on the terms originally granted.

The People ex rel. John T. Agnew vs. Andrew H. Green; application denied, with leave to renew.

The People ex rel. Crosby vs. Andrew H. Green; the writ of mandamus must be granted, with $10 costs of that motion.

The People ex rel. Baker vs. The Board of Apportionment and Audit; writ of attachment, bailable in $250, as to each of the Commissioners, should issue unless the terms of the peremptory writ of mandamus are complied with by the 8th of January next.

In the matter of —— application of Eliza Jenkins et. al.; application denied, without prejudice to any suit or action for the relief of the petitioners.

Frederick Stolz vs. Emma Stolz; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

George Philippi vs. Gabriel Wolf; case settled.

By Judge Brady.

In the matter of the writ of habeas corpus for discharge of Samuel F. Schaffer; writ dismissed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 31.

By Judge Monell.

Joseph W. Burnham vs. Charles Newman; motion for leave to set up release in bar denied. The judgment may be alleged in mitigation of damages.

Edward Lacompte vs. Anton Marbert; referred back to same referee with instructions.

Petria B. Eldridge vs. Samuel C. Reed; special judgment disallowed.

Kate Ezelius vs. George Ezelius; I require the testimony in this case.

Eugene Finch vs. Emil Justh; so much of motion as requires defenses to be separated granted; other parts denied.

Seth W. Hale vs. The Omaha National Bank; order granted.

By Judge Sedgwick.

James O'Brien vs. Richard Thiele; judgment for plaintiff.

Edward Haight vs. George Jackson; motion denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 31.

By Judge Larremore.

Jones vs. Wood; ordered that report of referee be set aside, and that reference proceed on three days' notice.

Wilcox vs. Robinson; order dismissed.

Stignel vs. Stignel; papers incomplete.

Powell vs. Barthelot; motion denied

Adams vs. Page; judgment ordered for plaintiff, with allowance of two and a half per cent.

Smedley vs. Page; Willis vs. Page; judgment for plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN RELATION TO INSOLVENT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

A petition was presented by a policy-holder of the late Fulton Fire Insurance Company for an order that the receiver pay in full the unearned premium on his policy surrendered for cancellation. The receiver had refused to pay more than the dividend paid to general creditors. The policy contained a clause allowing the insurer to terminate the risk "on giving notice to that effect, and refunding a ratable proportion of the premium for the unexpired term of the policy."

The Court held that the statute (2 Edm. R. S., p. 491, sec. 75-77) plainly required that the unearned premiums on canceled policies surrendered to the receiver should be paid in full; and that the same result would follow if the receiver elected to terminate the risk under the clause of the policy above cited, as he could only avail himself of that privilege by refunding in full the ratable proportion of the premium for the unexpired term of the policy.

Prayer of petition granted, and order entered accordingly.

T. E. Stillman for petitioner; B. F. Lee for receiver.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR 1873.

SUPREME COURT.

The assignments of Judges to sit in the different branches of this Court for the present year are as follows:

Special Term.

February, Judge Barrett; March, Judge Davis; May, Judge Van Brunt; October, Judge Fancher; December, Judge Davis.

Chambers and Special Terms.

January, Judge Barrett; February, Judge Davis; March, Judge Fancher; April, Judge Barrett; May, Judge Fancher; June, Judge Ingraham; August, Judge Davis; September, Judge Fancher; October, Judge Davis; November, Judge Barrett; December, Judge Brady.

Circuit, Part I.

January, Judge Fancher; March, Judge Barrett; April, Judge Fancher; June, Judge Barrett; November, Judge Davis; December, Judge Barrett.

Circuit, Part II.

January, Judge Van Brunt; February, Judge Van Brunt; March and April, Judge Van Brunt; May, Judge Barrett; June, October, November, and December, Judge Van Brunt.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

January, Judge Davis; February, Judge Brady; May, Judge Davis; October, Judge Barrett; December, Judge Ingraham.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST IN TIME FOR THE NEW YEAR.

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For January, 1873.
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Payable in advance.
FR. PUSTET & CO.,
No. 52 Barclay-st.,
New-York.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT WOOD, }
NEW-YORK HARBOR, Dec. 25, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until Jan. 25, 1873, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department at this station, during five months, commencing Feb. 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained on application to

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of BRAYTON IVES & CO., for the transaction of the Banking and Stock Brokerage business at No. 4 Broad-st., in the City of New-York.

Dated Jan. 1, 1873.

BRAYTON IVES,
JAMES BETTS METCALF.

DISSOLUTION.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

The firm of O. F. HAWLEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

OSCAR F. HAWLEY,
WM. H. WRIGHT,
O. F. HAWLEY, JR.
E. C. HAWLEY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

The undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, under the firm name of HAWLEY, JOHNSON & WRIGHT, and will continue the packing-box business at the old stand, Nos. 40 and 42 Gold-st., and at the new mill on Rodney-st., near Kent-av., Brooklyn; also, a general lumber business at No. 3 Broome-st., New-York, and at the foot of Keap-st., on Wallabout Basin, Brooklyn, E. D.

RUSSELL JOHNSON,
WM. H. WRIGHT,
O. F. HAWLEY, JR.
E. C. HAWLEY,
General.
OSCAR F. HAWLEY,
Special.

OFFICE OF GRANT & CO., }
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872. }

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of GRANT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. Edward Simmons retiring.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same firm name, Grant & Co., at the same place, No. 33 Wall-st.

R. SUYDAM GRANT,
GEO. ST. JOHN SHEFFIELD.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. WM. CONNER RETIRES FROM our firm on this date by expiration of copartnership.

EZRA WHITE & SONS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of STANTON, SHELDON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; either partner will sign in liquidation, and the business will be continued by SHELDON, BANKS & CO.

CHARLES STANTON,
HENRY SHELDON,
HENRY W. BANKS,
A. JUDSON PIERSON,
G. THEODORE DUCKWITZ,
F. T. SHERMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership according to the laws of the State of New-York, under the firm name and style of SHELDON, BANKS & CO., for the transaction of the business of general wholesale grocers and commission merchants of the City of New-York. The general partners are Henry Sheldon, Hy. W. Banks, A. Judson Pierson, G. Theodore Duckwitz, and Fred. T. Sherman; and there is but one special partner, to wit, Charles Stanton, who has contributed to the common stock the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; and the partnership begins Jan. 1, 1873, and terminates Dec. 31, 1873.

General partners. { HENRY SHELDON,
HENRY W. BANKS,
A. JUDSON PIERSON,
G. THEODORE DUCKWITZ,
FREDERICK T. SHERMAN.

Special partner—CHARLES STANTON.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

THE FIRM OF W. D. MOORE & CO. has this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

W. D. MOORE,
EDWARD WASHBURN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the banking and brokerage business, under the firm name of W. D. MOORE & CO., at No. 4 Exchange-court.

W. D. MOORE,
HENRY OLCOTT,
F. L. MOORE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

The firm of WHITTEMORE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

T. W. WHITTEMORE,
W. M. WHITTEMORE,
R. B. WHITTEMORE.

The undersigned will continue the foreign exchange and gold business of the late firm of WHITTEMORE & CO., under the same firm name, and at the same place, No. 37 William-st.

T. W. WHITTEMORE,
R. B. WHITTEMORE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of W. M. WHITTEMORE & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and stock commission business, at No. 62 Broadway.

W. M. WHITTEMORE,
EDWARD WASHBURN.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between DANIEL S. SCHANCK, BENJAMIN DUBOIS SCHANCK, THEODORE W. MORRIS and ANDREW H. SCHANCK, under the firm name of D. S. SCHANCK & SONS, has been dissolved by the death of Daniel S. Schanck and Benjamin DuBois Schanck, and by mutual agreement of the representatives of the deceased partners and the surviving partners.

MARY A. SCHANCK, Executrix
of estate of Daniel S. Schanck.
ALICE C. SCHANCK, Administratrix
of estate of Benj. DuBois Schanck.
THEODORE W. MORRIS, }
ANDREW H. SCHANCK, } Survivors.

Dated NEW-York, Dec. 31, 1872.

The business heretofore carried on by the firm of D. S. SCHANCK & SONS, will be continued at the same place, No. 27 Chambers-st., and Nos. 1 and 3 Reade-st., by the undersigned, who have formed a new partnership under the firm name of

D. S. SCHANCK'S SONS.
THEODORE W. MORRIS,
ANDREW H. SCHANCK.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ARTHUR & CO., expires this day by limitation. The outstanding business of the firm will be liquidated by C. K. COVERT.

C. A. ARTHUR,
C. K. COVERT.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Referring to the above notice the undersigned respectfully announces that he has this day associated with himself in business his son, JAMES W. ARTHUR, with whom he will continue the

GENERAL STATIONERY BUSINESS

in all its branches, under the old firm name of

WM. H. ARTHUR & CO.
WM. H. ARTHUR.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872. }

THE FIRM OF JAMES ROBB, KING & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, owing to the retirement of Mr. James Robb from active business.

Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.

JAMES ROBB,
EDWARD KING,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned have formed a copartnership and will continue the business of the late firm of James Robb, King & Co. under the style of KING & ROBB.

EDWARD KING,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of STERETT, COLBRON & CO., expires this day by limitation.

SAMUEL H STERETT, }
WM. T. COLBRON, } General
WM. S. HARTT, } Partners.
NATH'L DOLE, Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of doing a banking, stock, and gold brokerage business, under the firm name of STERETT & COLBRON.

SAMUEL H. STERETT,
WM. T. COLBRON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873. No. 17 New-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of A. S. BARNES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN C. BARNES retires from the firm, and CHARLES J. BARNES, of Chicago, is admitted as a partner. All accounts of the old firm will be settled by the new. The business will be continued under the name of A. S. BARNES & CO., at Nos. 111 and 113 William-st., New-York, and Nos. 113 and 115 State-st., Chicago.

ALFRED S. BARNES, }
ALFRED C. BARNES, }
HENRY W. CURTISS, } New-York.
HENRY B. BARNES, }
CHARLES J. BARNES, Chicago.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscriber, the senior partner of the well-known firm,

THE NEW-YORK BOOK-BINDERY,

which for the last two years has passed under the name of E. WALKER'S SONS, retires this day from the said establishment.

All claims against the New-York Book-bindery up to Jan. 1, 1873, will be settled by

EDWARD WALKER.
No. 55 Dey-st.

CHANGE OF FIRM NAME.

The undersigned, only members of the firm of H. B. CROMWELL & CO., since the death of HENRY B. CROMWELL, in April, 1864, will, from and after this date, continue their business under the firm name of

CLARK & LEAMAN.
JOHN H. CLARK.
SAM'L H. LEAMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

JOSEPH WILD & CO., }
Nos. 90 and 92 Thomas-st., NEW-YORK. }

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE copartnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH WILD, BENJ. PALMER and JOHN CARTLEDGE, comprising firm of Joseph Wild & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Palmer retiring. The business will be continued by Joseph Wild and John Cartledge, under same firm name.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1873.

NO. 14 BROAD-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872. }

THE FIRM OF E. K. WILLARD & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

E. K. WILLARD,
CHARLES MARTIN,
WM. M. FINCKE.

NO. 14 BROAD-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. }

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A copartnership under the firm name of CHARLES MARTIN & CO., for the transaction of business as stock brokers.

CHARLES MARTIN,
WM. M. FINCKE.

THE FIRM OF MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., having expired by its own limitation, the business will be conducted by the undersigned as heretofore, without change of style.

D. COLDEN MURRAY,
L. MURRAY FERRIS, JR.,
ROBERT M. FERRIS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. JOHN K. MYERS RETIRES FROM our firm this date.

DEC. 31, 1872. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

MR. JOHN P. HAINES is admitted a partner in our firm this date.

JAN. 1, 1873. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. FRANCIS O. FRENCH HAS THIS day been admitted a member of our firm.

JAY COOKE & CO.

OFFICE OF BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. }

MR. HENRY D. BABCOCK HAS BEcome a partner in our firm, and in that of B. F. BABCOCK & CO., Liverpool.

BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.

OFFICE OF G. G. HAVEN & CO., }
No. 17 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. }

MR. HERMAN R. LE ROY BECOMES a partner in our firm from date.

Very respectfully,
G. G. HAVEN & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. ALBERT S. GALLUP becomes a partner in our house from this date.

HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

NOTICE.—MR. JOSEPH SULZBACHER has this day withdrawn from our firm.

C. LANGENBACH & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. EDWARD WINSLOW IS A MEMber of our firm from this date.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

MR. EDWIN W. CONKLIN IS A PARTner in our house on and after this date.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 1, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth, Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BROTHER SAM.—Mr. E. Sothern, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—FALSE SHAME—Mr. G. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris. Matinée at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mlle. Diani, Mr. Fiske. Matinée at 1½.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—SON OF THE SOIL and ORANGE BLOSSOMS—Miss Jennie Lee.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LE PETIT FAUST—(Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

There are, of course, the usual lectures to the ladies in all the papers against the custom of offering refreshments to their visitors on this "auspicious" day. It is assumed that every young man who partakes of the "friendly glass" is at once transformed into a drunkard. These lectures are very well meant, no doubt, but it seems to us that they are not entirely free from impertinence. It is not the object of ladies, as a rule, to encourage drunkenness. The custom of offering refreshments—which, by the by, is by no means universal—probably arose from the fact that men who make their calls conscientiously have no time to get their proper meals, are much fagged, and are generally not driven to *delirium tremens* by a glass or two of dry sherry. No doubt there are callers who drink like fish, and who begin their round of visits in a half-tipsy condition. Ladies are not particularly eager to receive these festive persons. It is a little too bad that they should be accused of making them drunkards, simply because they have a decanter of sherry on the sideboard for the benefit of people who are trying to perform their social duties. Our beloved contemporaries will probably say that we are recommending drunkenness, whereas we are only protesting against the annual bosh which most of them think it their duty to publish just at present.

It must be admitted that the "callers" to-day will be entitled to a friendly greeting, with or without "intoxicating liquors." The streets are all but impassable—in some places the snow is many inches deep, and everywhere the slush flows sweetly over the ankles, and sometimes over the knees. This is enough to cool the ardor of friendship, but it is the duty of men to rise superior to adverse circumstances. The livery-stable keepers fully appreciate their opportunity. For a sleigh, the modest sum of seventy-five dollars is asked; for a hack, from thirty to fifty dollars, even if you can get one at any price. As a rule, all the public vehicles are let. We wish the callers a merry time of it.

The *Tribune* has forsaken for awhile the flowery paths of science and the useful arts, and has taken to writing what it calls "preachments." It was, perhaps, as well that it did not dub these productions "sermons," since the most illiterate of lay brethren with a "gift" for pulpit ministration, would have resented the giving of such a name to the twaddle of the *Tribune* moralist. One of the productions in question was evidently written for the purpose of proving that a man may quote Latin without being able to spell it, and without having the slightest idea of its meaning. "*Delirunt reges et plectuntur Achivi,*" says the *Tribune*—with an evident desire to improve upon HORACE. As the moral of the exhortation is to abstain from drinking on New-Year's Day, perhaps the illustration may in default of better reasons "beguile the young American to his social duties," always providing said American is not "an oaf and a hind." "Preachment" number 2 endeavors to "beguile" the young American female "to" give up attempting to know too much. This is a fault which the writer has carefully avoided. He (or she) has got hold of a word called "nudosity," but misquotes SHAKESPEARE to the extent of remarking "to thine own *soul* be true," and shows as melancholy a lack of comprehension of BURNS as does her collaborateur of HORACE. "Wisdom," says this sage, "is mostly picked up in small fragments—never in the lump." It might have been added that the mental digestion of some folks gives them the feeling of being filled with meat when they are merely distended with wind.

While we are complaining about the weather, it may be as well to consider the sufferings of others from the same cause. In the *Saturday Review* of Dec. 14, there is a doleful article on the subject, in which we are told that the "sun has been seen once or twice" in the British Islands during the year 1872, but that in "looking back upon the last few months we see nothing but a long vista of dismal rains, mists, and floods." We had sun enough here during the Summer, and could have spared a little for our cousins if we had known they were so badly off. But it must be admitted that this morning we have little to offer which would be of much use to anybody, unless snow and slush are in demand abroad.

It is pleasant to reflect that among the services rendered by the Fire Department of our City is to be included the saving of thirty-five lives from the flames within the past year. This was accomplished in every case at great risk to the firemen, and with admirable courage, coolness, and skill. In another column will be found the names of the rescuers.

The morning paper which was "founded by HORACE GREELEY" appears to think that the ethics of the Gould case are comprised in the question: "Is it wrong to take what you are suing for?" It puts this question with an air of triumph, as if it disposed of all the objections which have been made to the compromise between GOULD and the Erie managers. Look at the matter in this way: A clerk in your house robs you of some thousands of dollars. You begin proceedings against him, upon which he returns a part of the plunder, and you at once shake hands with him, call him a good fellow, and let him off. You take what you are suing for, says the *Tribune*, and you are fully justified. This is an entirely new code, both of morals and law; but the *Tribune*, "founded by HORACE GREELEY," must be right. No doubt it can find some scrap of dog-Latin to justify its reasoning.

Prof. TYNDALL closed his course of lectures in this City last evening, before the largest audience he has yet addressed, by a fascinating explanation of the methods and results of that miracle of modern science, spectrum analysis. No one who has heard these lectures will dispute with us that they are a course of instruction on the subject of light and heat such as no general student can hope to obtain one-half as well from any other source. Prof. TYNDALL opens the same course at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Saturday.

Our readers will find, in a Washington letter, in another column, a statement of facts concerning the "Modoc War," in California and Oregon, both exact and interesting.

Mr. MCSPEDON, Fire-Marshal, will, if we mistake not, find a couple of letters in our columns this morning more instructive than flattering. They throw considerable light on the Marshal's astonishing theory of superheated steam.

Prospect and Retrospect.

Whatever there may be found to deplore in the events of the year just closed, we can, at least, begin the new one with the consciousness that, both at home and abroad, there has been substantial evidence of progress. As regards our own country, this was not quite so apparent three months ago as it is now. Amid the reckless personalities with which the character of the President, and the leading statesmen of the country, were assailed, it would have been easy for an imperfectly-informed observer to assume that the public life of the United States was hopelessly corrupt, and that our Administration was settling down into a sink of venality, falsehood, and tyranny, in which very shortly would be engulfed everything noble in the national character, and everything great in our political institutions. But by sunset of the 5th of November we had changed all that. From the bitter invectives by disappointed politicians in Congress, which marked the opening of the year, down to the latest slanders of the campaign, there was nothing bitter enough or memorable enough to survive the crushing sweep of the three and a half millions of voters who re-elected President GRANT. Calumnies that he buried beneath a popular majority of 759,000 votes may be assumed to have little chance of resurrection. And herein lies the saving lesson of the year—a lesson which, rightly pondered, will do more than anything else to elevate the tone of all our politics, and prevent men high in office from being ever again assailed with the epithets and the arguments of the slums. That lesson is, that the intelligence of the people is a heavier factor in the strife for national supremacy than the craft of the mere politician, and that to command popular support, a party must possess ideas and aspirations which appeal to this intelligence.

A similar lesson may be gathered from the political history of the year in New-York City and State. However much the public interest has suffered from the shortcomings of the Legislature of 1872, that experience has at least taught us that the battle of Reform cannot be won by a hurrah. In State and City alike we see a growing conviction among the people that the only way to have their affairs well managed, is to keep a steady supervision over those affairs themselves. Tammany and other Rings labored for years in the Legislature and elsewhere to crush out the vitality of this elementary principle of popular government. Its revival is the surest guarantee we could have against the recurrence of the irresponsible and unprincipled rule of a handful of rascals of any or no political stripe. So, in the history of the great corporations of the State, there are evidences of general progress, even if here and there we may see discouraging lapses into the old way of thinking and acting. The fountain head of justice has received a much-needed purification, and, without the co-operation of unjust Judges, our commercial banditti are shorn of half their power. Even the fruits of Erie's shameless bargain with GOULD will not be applied, as they would have been a year ago, to purposes as vile as the origin of those plundered millions. Improved track and rolling stock are more reputable investments than those most favored by the lamented FISK; and so, even if men of high commercial standing wink at felony and compound with thieves, we can mark a slight advance after all.

The year has been full of lessons, wholesome and salutary, concerning the good which can be done by the mutual trust and co-operation of people desirous of doing good. We have seen the power of small things strikingly displayed in the noble charity of which the liberality of our readers enabled us to be the almoners; we have seen it in the growing cohesiveness and power of the great movement for reform in politics, in law, and in the administration of justice. During the years from which we are just emerging, in which public virtue suffered almost total eclipse, every man had begun to distrust his neighbor in any movement for social or political regeneration. Good and honest men looked for rallying points, and found only the husks of discarded principles, or the wrecks of a cause basely betrayed. We are only beginning to feel how strong is the united effort of the good and true men of New-York, and each fresh triumph of their reviving power gives an earnest of a still more decisive victory whenever they are next called upon to act. The questions whom we are to believe, and whom we are to trust, are rapidly being answered, and every fresh appeal to the enlightened sentiment of the City shows how productive this solution has been of confidence in the permanence of the present good, and hope for still higher things in the future.

Other nations have, more or less, shared our consoling experience of a general impulse of progress amid occasional drawbacks, of a sensible advance, after the account has been taken of every lapse. France, our sister Republic, was but rising from the dust in the beginning of 1872. The opening of 1873 sees her erect among the nations, with assured credit, restored industry, and well-bought legacy of popular freedom. In Germany, the old spirit of popular protest against a retrograde ecclesiasticism has been preparing, during last year, for such changes in this as will give the world a fresh version of LUTHER'S treatment of the Papal Bull of excommunication. Russia, "retired within herself" as heretofore, has given evidence enough in Europe and Asia to show that she moves at least as fast as the rest of the world. Neither in the East of Europe, nor among those heterogeneous nationalities which constitute the Empire of Austria, can there be said to be a question which is likely in the present year to ripen into war. The Western nations have done with fighting, at least for the present; and though in Great Britain there is the usual chronic outcry about the military and naval weakness of the nation, not even the most inveterate alarmist there expects anything more exciting in 1873 than a dissolution of Parliament, and an appeal to the constituencies on some very radical issues about the tenure of land and the incidence of taxation.

Political Parties for 1873.

We publish this morning a very full account of the results of the elections of the past year. No year in very many has been more interesting, nor any more really important. In the Presidential contest it was settled forever that no party, under any pretext or disguise, which has the least sympathy with the rebellion or the least hostility to the equality of all before the law, can ever hope to gain possession of the United States Government. This was determined after a long and bitter and active canvass, and by a victory for the national party of incredible dimensions. Let us look a moment at the figures.

The Republican Party carried every State in the Union but six: Gen. GRANT, as its candidate, received three hundred electoral votes, against sixty-six, scattered among Democrats and Liberals; its popular majority was 759,137, being nearly half a million (449,549) more than in 1868; and its total vote was 3,592,984, being an increase of 579,796 over the vote of 1868. When, on the second morning after election, we estimated GRANT'S popular majority at over 700,000, some of our contemporaries hinted that we had allowed our enthusiasm to affect our judgment. The result, as stated then, was regarded as simply incredible. Yet it will be seen that we were 50,000 votes behind the facts.

Shortly after the election, the principal organ of the Democracy gave great prominence to a series of calculations, going to show that the increase in GRANT'S vote over 1868 was not as great as the increase in the population required. We discredited these calculations at the time. The complete returns show them to have been grossly erroneous. The increase of population, according to the census of 1870, is at the annual rate of 2.23 per cent., or 8.92 per cent. for the four years from 1868 to 1872. Gen. GRANT received, in 1868, 3,013,188 votes. Calculating by the percentage of increase in population, he ought to have had, in 1872, 268,776 more votes than in 1868. As a matter of fact, he received 579,796 more votes than in 1868; but of this number 240,530 were cast by the States of Florida, Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia, which cast no popular vote in 1868. His increased vote, therefore, in the States which voted four years previously was 339,266, or 70,490 more than it would have been had his vote increased no more than the population. Those gentlemen who have been soothing their minds with the theory that Gen. GRANT was elected not by the number who voted for him, but by the number who were opposed to him and did not vote at all, will have to abandon their efforts at consolation. They will find that had the Democratic candidate polled the full strength of 1868, with the addition of the natural percentage of increase in population, he would still have been beaten by a majority of over six hundred thousand. The complete returns fully establish the correctness of the position taken by the TIMES after the Baltimore Convention, that more votes were lost than made by the indorsement of the Cincinnati candidate.

In the National Legislature, the strength of the Republican Party fully equals its strength in the country. It will have a more than two-thirds majority in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, and it is thus in a position to carry out, without embarrassment, its pledges to the people.

In the several States, it is in full possession of the Governments of twenty-three of the thirty-seven States, and in partial possession of five more, while the Democracy have but nine in all. Of the States with divided Governments, Indiana and New-Jersey are unquestionably Republican on a popular vote, while, of the States with Democratic Governments, two—Virginia and Delaware—were carried by the Republicans on the electoral and Congressional vote.

In our own State the Republicans have the full State Government, with a two-thirds majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Considering the condition and extent of the Republic, the violent passions which have rent and torn it, the vast and varied interests affected by its political institutions, and the growing intelligence and independence of the electors, the position of the Republican Party is proud beyond all precedent.

New-Year's Day.

Persons versed in the mysteries of small talk are familiar with a certain number of formulas, of a prophetic cast, which pass current in conversation, much as in small retail districts counterfeit pennies or tokens do equal service with good money. They are not very bright or inviting—rather dingy, on the contrary, with much use—and everybody knows them to be false, but as everybody taken in receives them without question, they circulate as freely as an honester medium of exchange. So with the prophecies we speak of. They are always commonplace and dull, and generally prove to be untrue; but ever since society has existed, and the art of small talk was invented, these sham vaticinations have held sway in fashionable conversation in a way only to be envied, never equaled by the golden mintage of thought. For instance, the prospects of the impending season is a subject that exercises, very painfully, the apprehensions of the drawing-room soothsayer. Either it is to be more brilliant or less gay than any preceding season, and as, with blameless impartiality, it always turns out exactly the reverse of what was anticipated, everybody is satisfied, and sets to prophesying about the next season with increased zest. So with the watering places in the Summer, which are always to be more crowded or less frequented than usual, more or less fashionable, as the taste or, perhaps, the wishes of the prophet may incline.

Of late, the all-absorbing contingency which has occupied the thoughts and tongues of a vast army of fair Cassandras throughout the City, is the manner in which the day we are now celebrating was to be observed. The experienced persons first referred to have predicted, with various degrees and kinds of emotion, that the day this year would not be observed at all—that comparatively few ladies would receive calls, and still fewer gentlemen would make them. This sad falling off from a time-honored custom, it was explained, was the result of an odious conspiracy on the part of the calling sex to stay at home in company with their slippers and cigars, in preference to braving the horrors of that slush which has now become as essential, if not as agreeable, a feature of a New-York New-Year's Day, as calling itself. This dismal foreboding many pretty oracles have been proclaiming from many indignant tripods with great vivacity and more wonderful unanimity, and some even of the experienced persons have been taken in and cast down by the sad tidings. But, on reflection, they remembered to have heard for a number of years past the same sombre forecast, constantly falsified by the event, and they have set this down as another of the curious conversational delusions we have mentioned.

The fact is that the custom of New-Year's calls, freed from the extravagances and vulgarities that have at times brought it into disrepute, is altogether too pleasant a one to be lightly abandoned. The notion of setting apart the first day of the year for confirming old friendships, or cementing new ones, for rubbing up half-forgotten acquaintances, or burying ancient grudges, is certainly a very charming one, and well deserves the homage of recognition and practice. The Christian year could not surely be more fittingly begun than in universal peace and kindliness and friendship for all men. This seems to be the lesson that underlies and vivifies the superficial observance of the day after the old Knickerbocker fashion—that excuses, and even lends a certain grace, to all its little vanities and trivialities. The custom lives, as every custom must live that has a sound basis of truth and generosity; and we are quite sure that when the day closes, and the new year has been fairly launched, the most melancholy of our Cassandras will find that, with some slight relenting in the skies, her call list has attained the most triumphant and unhoped for proportions.

A Sleeping Beauty.

Society in Hoshungabad—which important town, as our readers are doubtless aware, is situated in Hindostan—is just now occupied with discussing the peculiar conduct of a young married lady named NUNNEE. During the twelve years of her married life, this singular young person has never once met her husband without instantly falling into a state of profound slumber. In this condition she remains so long as she is in his presence, having slept on several occasions for periods of eight or ten consecutive days. It is not even necessary that he should speak to her in order to throw her into this slumber; for when he passes near her, disguised so that she cannot recognize him by sight, she instantly falls sleep. As during these prolonged and frequent naps she neither eats, flirts, nor desires new jewels, she is, of course, a safe and inexpensive wife. Nevertheless, her husband regards her as an extremely useless piece of property, and is strongly inclined to resent the conduct of her parents in beguiling him into so unprofitable a purchase.

Hoshungabad has, as a matter of course, its explanation of this drowsy beauty. That her husband does not put her to sleep by malicious machinations—such as reading to her the circulars of insurance companies, or leading articles in the New-York *Tribune*—is conceded. Neither is it supposed that he compels her to feign sleep, because of his unwillingness to listen to her conversation. That he is nevertheless the cause of her sleepiness is generally believed, and it is therefore decided by the universal voice of Hoshungabad that he unconsciously exercises a magnetic influence which she is unable to resist.

That this husband has suddenly acquired vast respect and admiration from other Hoshungabadic husbands, and that the latter have waited upon him in deputations, and sought to buy from him the secret of his sleep-compelling power, is possibly the jocose slander of some miserable bachelor. It is not impossible that the average Hoshungabad husband may occasionally grow somewhat weary of his wife's exhaustless prattle, just as the song of the sweetest-voiced canary sometimes palls upon the jaded ear of its owner. Nevertheless, the husband whose wife passes her entire marital existence in profound slumber must surely be the object of pity rather than of envy. Moreover, it is apparent, even to the Hindoo mind, that the perpetual slumber of Mrs. NUNNEE is due quite as much to her peculiar physical constitution as it is to the peculiar magnetic power of her husband. The latter may be a lord of creation, and the head of his household, but it is not pretended that he can compel any one to sleep except his wife, and his influence over her is thus plainly due to her own peculiarities. If he were really master of the art of throwing any woman into a profound sleep, why has he not exercised it upon Mrs. NUNNEE'S mother, who, it is understood, perpetually upbraids him with the cruelty of his conduct toward her daughter? Obviously because he cannot. The husbands of Hoshungabad owe him neither respect nor admiration. If they desire sleepy wives, let them strive for the reversion of Mrs. NUNNEE after the death or divorce of her husband. The latter can give them no information that would be of use to them. Indeed, we are inclined to believe that the whole story of his connection with his wife's slumbers is unfounded, or at all events grossly exaggerated.

There are not wanting certain sarcastic Hoshungabaders of the baser sort who perceive in the prolonged naps of Mrs. NUNNEE a subtle scheme for holding her husband in abject slavery. She has, so they pretend, merely feigned sleep. Now that her husband has become convinced of the reality of her slumber, she will suddenly recover, and remain as wakeful as other wives, until he ventures to refuse her new nose-rings or bangles. Thereupon she will instantly relapse into slumber, and so terrify him into unvarying submission to her will. If this be true, Mrs. NUNNEE is in reality a preternaturally wide-awake young person, and a particularly undesirable, although rather ordinary kind of wife. It will need, however, the strongest possible evidence to convince Hoshungabad and the rest of the world, that a woman can feign sleep for years together, and thus deprive herself of all the pleasures of life, in order to acquire a new set of finery. No; there is a much simpler explanation of this lady's conduct. Some reckless person has supplied her with a file of the New-York *World*, and she has read three or four of the two column articles in it at one sitting. Whether she will, after a few years more of sleep, ultimately recover, cannot be predicted. She is the only person who ever made so hazardous an experiment, and the future alone can determine the result of such reckless trifling with so delicate an organ as the human brain.

MINOR TOPICS.

Yesterday morning, New-York opened its eyes upon another snow-storm. At about 9 o'clock the snow ceased to fall, and a cold rain took its place. This rapidly converted the sidewalk into a fair imitation of a well-kept skating rink, and rendered the feat of walking rather more difficult than the successful turning of aerial somersaults upon the flying trapeze. If the same icy state of things continues today, and the cessation of rain entices the public into the streets, the extent to which the public will break its arms and legs will fill the heart of the most impecunious and unknown surgeon—say a Police surgeon—with delight. Fortunate will those persons be whom the ice only compels to sit suddenly and with violence upon the pavement. If provided with books or newspapers, they can instantly begin to read, and thus convince those of their companions who are lying in the neighborhood with broken legs, that they have voluntarily chosen a sitting posture, in order to devote themselves with greater ease to literary pursuits.

It is not pleasant to single out a place of amusement, and assert that it is in a dangerous condition, but it is sometimes the plain duty of the journalist to do so. The theatre known as Wood's Museum is generally understood to be peculiarly deficient in means of rapid exit for its audiences. And now comes the Fire-Marshal and reports concerning this same theatre as follows: "The pipes in several places touch the woodwork, and are very dangerous. The lights are not all protected. The stove in the property-room is not in a safe condition. There is no hose, as there should be, on both sides of the stage, attached to hydrants." The reader will draw his own conclusions as to the safety of this theatre. Whether the proprietors, if left to themselves, would make such changes as would render it safe is by no means certain. If, however, the Press warns the public of the condition of the house, such changes will doubtless be made at once. Had the insecurity of the Fourteenth-street Circus been denounced by journals of character and reputation, it is safe to say that the fire which recently consumed that building would never have occurred.

If Japan continues to civilize itself as it has been doing for the last two years, it will speedily outstrip all its rivals, and, ten years hence, Europe and America will be sending deputations to Japan to learn of the almond-eyed islanders the newest improvements in science, morality, and the arts. The latest news from Japan is that the Government has undertaken to reform the theatres, by publishing a decree forbidding actors to take any liberties with history, or in any way to make game of historical characters. "If," says this decree, "children remember HISAYOSI for HIDEYOSI, and HARUNAGO for NOBUNAGA, it may finally happen that they bring themselves under great misfortune. In the theatre, not only these but also all other things should be represented with exactness." Fancy our Government, in the interest of historical accuracy, forbidding an actor to allude to "JOAN DE ARK," or "Cardinal RICHLOO," and we have a fair idea of the latest specimen of Japan legislation. This sort of thing may succeed in Japan, but if tried here it would strike a blow at the very foundation of the drama.

The use of kerosene in kindling fires has long been extremely popular. There rarely passes a week without an attempt of the kind by some enterprising person, and the blaze that ensues is usually of so brisk a character that it seizes not only upon the kindling-wood, but upon the kindler and his house, and wipes them rapidly out of existence. Successful as this use of kerosene has hitherto been, that combustible fluid has failed to altogether satisfy the wants of two Kentucky negroes, who desired a more vigorous and rapid agent. They therefore bethought themselves of nitro-glycerine, and a day or two since started a lively blaze by the aid of that vigorous explosive. No fault has been found with the nitro-glycerine by either of those colored persons; neither have they themselves reappeared since the first flash of the fire. In fact, the colored persons and the shanty in which they lived vanished with surprising suddenness; and, although there is a rumor of the fall of two colored aerolites in the northern part of Mississippi, it is doubtful whether the least trace of them has been or ever will be found.

This is the time of year when undergraduates assemble together in society conventions, and express a curious enthusiasm in behalf of the particular combination of Greek letters which form the outward symbol of the secret bond binding them to other like-minded undergraduates. There are, altogether, some forty college secret societies among American students, and the curious fact in connection with them is that each student firmly believes that his particular society is, in all respects, infinitely superior to all its thirty-nine rivals. That there is any essential difference among them, except, perhaps, in the amount of sugar or extent of lemon used at their meetings, is not very probable. Neither is the theory of certain stern professors and tutors, that college societies are the ruin of ingenuous youth, altogether tenable. These societies, however trivial their transactions may be, really serve a useful purpose in keeping alive the interest of the graduate in the college of which he is an alumnus. In this way they doubtless tend to the ultimate advantage of the colleges in which they exist, and their annual conventions are not without useful results.

M. DE LESSEPS, having cut the Isthmus of Suez, is already sighing for more continents to sunder. He has fixed his attention upon the Isthmus of Corinth, and proposes to cut a canal across it which will obviate the necessity of the dangerous circumnavigation of the Morea. The length of the contemplated canal will be but five miles; but the task of cutting it will be nearly as great as that of cutting the Suez Canal. The latter traversed a nearly level country, whereas the Corinthian Canal will have to be carried across a chain of hills, the lowest point of which is more than 300 feet above the sea. It might be worth M. DE LESSEPS' while to visit Central America. There he would find a dozen different routes for a canal to connect the two oceans, and would thus have sufficient steady employment in the work of canal cutting to occupy him for the rest of his natural life. Inasmuch as the Anglo-Saxon race has not yet been able to construct such a canal, M. DE LESSEPS would have a fine opportunity to demonstrate the superiority of the Latins as ditch-diggers.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Fire-Marshal.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was surprised yesterday morning to read in the TIMES an article headed "The Recent Fires," and more so to find it signed "Thos. McSpedon, Fire-Marshal," from which I wish to quote a few lines: "My officer explained the difference between the ordinary steam passing through the heating pipes, and what we call superheated steam. This superheated steam is the vapor that passes through the pipes when the fires have been banked, and the ordinary business of the heating of houses for the day seems finished. It is one of the most dangerous and ignitable elements we know of, and one of the most destructive agents we have to contend against," &c.

Now, Mr. Editor, Mr. McSpedon is a servant of the people; the people pay him, and pay him liberally, and is the above a sample of the information we receive for our money? If so, fires are not to be wondered at.

In his examination of the Museum building Mr. McSpedon must have found the building heated with a Baker & Smith low-pressure heater carrying a pressure of five to seven pounds to the square inch. Can steam be super-heated at that pressure? Will Mr. McSpedon answer? The theory that banking a fire creates superheated steam is new, and let Mr. McSpedon have the honor of its discovery, for I will venture to assert, after thirty years' experience with steam, (and I have no fear of contradiction,) that such a thing is impossible.

The blockading vessels during the war lay for weeks at a time with their fires banked, and I will venture to assert that all of our large stores and factories in the City have always banked their fires in Winter from Saturday to Monday, and those working only through the day bank them every night. Superheated steam is not made in the boiler where the steam is generated, but with a separate apparatus.

No better proof of the want of competent City officials can be had than Mr. McSpedon's own letter.

The heater of the Museum, carrying five to seven pounds, would give a temperature on the pipes at or near the boiler of from 223° to 233° Fahrenheit. A steam pressure on the pipes of 100 pounds would not give over 340° Fahrenheit, and a pipe under that pressure would never ignite wood. This is an extreme comparison, and it must be remembered that these temperatures are at or near the boiler, [illegible] as the steam expands through the pipes the temperature gradually falls. There are steam cylinders in this City jacketed with wood, which has been on them for years, working under a pressure of 75 to 80 and 100 pounds. Was one of those jackets ever known to ignite? Trusting Mr. McSpedon will explain his strange theory, I will close.

MONDAY, Dec. 30, 1872. B.

Superheated Steam.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It was with great surprise that I read a letter with the above caption from the Fire-Marshal of New-York in the TIMES of this date. The statements made by him are so entirely at variance with mechanical practice and common sense that it is wonderful anyone could be found willing to put his name to it. The Marshal should have reflected that if he was quite ignorant of the matter, there are, in New-York, hundreds of educated engineers who have made it—steam and its nature—a life study, and that he could not write so rashly and confidently and superficially on an abstruse subject without exposing himself.

For instance, the Marshal states that superheated steam can be obtained in common heating apparatus after the fires have been banked, and when there is not heat enough (in the banked fire) to generate a pound of live steam. Now, superheated steam is simply overheated steam, that is heated many degrees higher than the water it is generated from, or the temperature due to its pressure. To become overheated it must absorb heat from some source, but as there is not enough heat in the Marshal's boiler to make a pound of live steam, it clearly cannot come from that. So he invents a "theory," and says the steam left in the pipes, (which are rapidly cooling and condensing the steam left in them,) "turns into a gas, which heats the pipes in some instances red hot." Which is to say, that while the boiler has cooled down to a temperature below 212°, the steam-pipes, of small diameter, and at greater or less distances from the boiler, exposed to currents of air from all sides, become gradually red hot through the action of the mysterious "gas" spoken of! This is an assertion too shallow to be entertained, soberly, by any thinking person or engineer, and could only be originated by an amateur or tyro. If, as the Marshal states, he has proof of it, he must apply immediately for the Rumford medal, which was established for the purpose of rewarding "all new discoveries of light and heat;" only he must be better armed than with his "gas," for the sages who make the award will make him tell them "what gas."

Mr. McSpedon's hope that his "humble experience may bring some light to science" seems unfounded, as, if he has had any experience worthy of being termed such, he has not made it public; and he need not "reassure the public mind that he did not mean to alarm them," as his statements are not calculated to create the slightest uneasiness in the minds of intelligent people.

E. P. W.

Mr. Hewitt's Reply to a "Queer Question."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Although you have given me warning not to trespass on your valuable space, I venture to reply to the question, which you mildly characterize as "queer," addressed to me in your issue of today as follows:

"Did not you, (Mr. Hewitt,) both before and since your return from Europe frequently partake of Tweed's hospitality and feast at his table in company with other of Tweed's bosom companions? and if so, why kick the poor devil after he is down?"

To which I answer "frankly," as requested, that I have never partaken of Mr. Tweed's hospitality, nor feasted with him in public or private, alone, or in company with others; that I never saw him or exchanged a syllable with him, except once, when I was sent for to come to the Street Commissioner's office, where I was told that a mistake had been made, and I was not wanted, but where I saw Mr. Tweed for the first time in my life, and have never seen him since. I have never been on a political committee with him, and, what may be surprising, never set foot in Tammany Hall, since its removal to Fourteenth-street, until I was sent for this year to aid in the reorganization of the Democratic Party.

So far from "kicking" at Mr. Tweed, I purposely refrained from mentioning his name in the letter which you published and in the resolutions which were prepared for the Tammany Hall ratification meeting, because, next to official peculation, I regard the personalities in which the public have been recently indulged, as the most reprehensible feature of our social humiliation.

And now, will your correspondent, who addresses me by name, have the manliness to give his name and address to the public, in order that we may know who it is who insinuates slander at random, under the cover of an anonymous signature?

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1872.

[Mr. Hewitt's request is a very reasonable one, and we advise our other correspondents to comply with it.]

The Church Music Association.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just read the notice, which appears in your paper of this morning, of the first concert of the Church Music Association, on Thursday evening last.

Will you kindly permit me to state one or two facts?

The chorus of the Association is more numerous this year than it has been in former years, numbering eighty-seven soprano, forty-five alto, sixty tenor, and sixty-seven bass voices. But, owing to the unusually severe storm raging throughout the day and evening of Thursday, only twenty soprano, six alto, about thirty tenor, and twenty bass singers were on the platform, to sing with the large orchestra, every member of which was present.

Mr. Horsely, the conductor, having withdrawn the brass instruments during the performance of Haydn's Mass—with reverence not always shown for the composer's intentions—this choral weakness was probably not so manifest. But in describing the rendering of Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis Night," it should surely have been mentioned, in simple fairness to Mr. Horsely, thus showing that it was the force of circumstances, and not intention on his part, that so difficult and noted a composition was so unequally performed. However bravely and heartily the various members of the chorus who were present might sing, nothing but a large number of voices will produce the effect a large number of voices is intended to produce, and he might with propriety have declined to present for the first time, in this country, Mendelssohn's renowned work with so inadequate a choral force, when, too, he had endeavored, with untiring patience and unfailing politeness, to drill the chorus to accuracy of expression and promptness of attack. Yours respectfully,

ONE OF THE CHORUS.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Dec. 29, 1872.

NEVADA.

The United States Senatorship—Rumored Combination of Soreheads and Democrats to Defeat John P. Jones.

VIRGINIA, Nevada, Dec. 31.—Notwithstanding that the election of John P. Jones, now Superintendent of the Crown Point Mine at Goldhill, as successor to Senator Nye, has been regarded as a foregone conclusion, a strong effort is in progress to secure enough disaffected Republicans to unite with the Democrats to elect Thomas Sunderland. The *Territorial Enterprise*, in a leader, this morning, treats the matter as virtually settled. It is in favor of Jones, and is confident the combination will be unsuccessful, and says: "If to maintain their rights, secure a fulfillment of their expressed wishes, the people have to pursue the defeated foe, and struggle with him anew on the very threshold of the legislative halls, let the conflict be of so memorable and terrible a character as will deter all future public enemies from invoking a similar contest. Members of the Legislature should make common cause with the public in dealing out stern retribution to every one who dares insult its character or conspire against the rights and expressed wishes of the people."

The Legislature will meet on Monday.

MISSOURI.

The Legislature—Discussing Senator Blair's Successor—Refractory Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 31.—Dispatches from Jefferson City say the members of the Legislature, which will meet to-morrow, are fast arriving, and the question as to who shall succeed Frank Blair as United States Senator, is freely discussed. A caucus of all Democrats who desire to maintain the Democratic Party organization, and who believe that Democrats alone should organize the Legislature, shape its political policy, and control the election of a United States Senator, has been called for Wednesday. Nearly all the Democrats who have arrived have signed the call, but there are some who decline to do so. The inauguration of Gov. Woodson will not take place before to-morrow week.

A Writ of Attachment Issued Against Railroad Contractors in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 31.—In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Judge Virgin, on the petition of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad Company, ordered that a writ of attachment issue against certain contractors on the Boston and Maine extension, restraining them from constructing any railroad track in or through the town of North Berwick, within 100 feet of the depot of the complainants, or running any construction train or cars upon such tracks at or near the time when passenger or freight trains of the complainants are due. Four of the parties—Messrs. Hilliard, Brown, Flowers, and Rucker—have been once arrested on a writ of attachment, but have since disobeyed the decree, so if they are arrested again they cannot give bail.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Important Order to be Issued by the President.

United States Officers Not to Hold State Offices—The Secretary of War Against Fewer Cadets at West Point—A Historical Painting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The President will shortly issue an executive order of very great importance to United States office-holders in every State, and which is designed to correct an evil that, in some States, has become too serious to be longer overlooked. The order in question will notify all persons holding United States commissions that the acceptance or holding of office under any State authority is inconsistent with the scope of their official duty, and an improper interference with State concerns. The holding of such office will be deemed the vacation of the positions held by them under Federal authority, and their successors will be appointed. This order will be issued very early in the new year, and will take effect from and after the 4th of March. The inspiring cause of it is the fact that in some States, notably Louisiana and Florida, a very large proportion of the State officials and members of the Legislature are persons holding office by appointment of the President. This fact has given rise to much of the irritation that has existed, not only between the different political parties in those States, but between factions of the Republican Party. As the President's power to terminate the official existence of any officer violating the order is absolute, he virtually has the remedy of this matter in his own hands, and proposes to apply it.

ARMY AND NAVY CADETS.

The Secretary of War was before the Appropriation Committee today, and gave his views in respect to the increase in the number of cadets at West Point on account of the increased number of Representatives in the next Congress. The Secretary opposes any reduction in the number of cadets, or any lengthening of the term of study. He says all the graduates of next year will be required to fill the vacancies that will then exist in the army. An increased rather than a diminished number of graduates is desirable, and the number that will be graduated by reason of the enlarged House in the next Congress will not be too great. The cost of the West Point school will not be materially increased, as the faculties are ample for all that will be added, if the law allowing each Congressional district a representative in the Military Academy remains unchanged. The only additional expenditure will be the salaries of the new cadets, which will require but a small increase in the appropriation. The wants of the navy are much more limited than of the army, and it is not improbable that the term of study may be extended to six years, instead of four, at the Naval Academy, which would make the classes somewhat smaller than at present.

POWELL'S PAINTING OF "PERRY'S VICTORY."

Mr. W. H. Powell has arrived here, and expressed a determination to finish that great painting of "Perry's victory" which he has had in hand so many years. It has been brought up from the crypt of the Capitol, where it has lain since last Spring, and will be placed opposite the grand staircase on the east side of the Senate wing. Moran's painting, which was placed in this position last Fall, has been taken down, and is temporarily placed in the rotunda, but it is said the Library Committee has determined to place it in the old hall opposite the large portrait of Henry Clay. Powell's canvass fills the entire space opposite the stairway. It is said it will require several months of work to finish it. If it proves to be worth exhibition, it will require a new building expressly for it, as there is no room in the Capitol large enough to permit it to be seen favorably.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

The preparations for the observance of New Year's Day have been quite extensive, but the weather to-night threatens a rain-storm for the morrow. The snow of last week is still on the ground, and slush promises to be the usual accompaniment of New Year's Day. But as Washington now rejoices in a great abundance of smoothly-paved streets, the weather can hardly prevent a pretty thorough observance of the day.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

COLORED DESPERADOES.

Five colored roughs, all familiar characters to the police and detective force, yesterday afternoon appeared at the front entrance of the jail and demanded admittance to the cell of Tom Wright, the murderer of Rogerski. Having been ordered away by the guards they replied with defiant oaths and threats, one of the party drawing a razor and another a dirk-knife. They were finally driven from the premises. Two of them were subsequently arrested after a severe struggle, in which Sergt. Johnson's right hand was badly injured. The other three will doubtless be captured. The object of the roughs was the release of Wright.

ARMY REGULATIONS.

Until further directions, the orders of the General of the Army will be issued by him through the Assistant Adjutant-General on his staff, and copies of all such orders will be forwarded, as soon as issued, to the Adjutant-General of the Army. The regular monthly returns, the muster-rolls, and all reports required by Army regulations to be made direct to the Adjutant-General of the Army, will continue to be made as at present. All correspondence properly calling for action or comment by the General of the Army, will be sent through him. The recruiting service will be conducted by the Adjutant-General, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

STATUE OF GEN. GEORGE H. THOMAS.

Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, has had placed in his hands, for the purpose of presenting to the House of Representatives, a memorial numerously signed by the officers and soldiers of the late Army of the Cumberland, asking Congress to appropriate $15,000 toward the erection of an equestrian statue to the memory of the late Major-Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, the hero of the battles of Chicamauga, Nashville, and Lookout Mountain. Some of the memorialists assert that there is a prospect of their prayer being granted.

Changes in the United States District-Attorney's Office—Decapitations and New Appointments.

Mr. George Bliss, Jr., the newly-appointed United States District Attorney for this district, yesterday took the oath of office, after which he was closeted with Judge Davis for some time. The following four assistants retain their places: Mr. A. H. Purdy, Assistant District-Attorney; Mr. Thomas Simmons, Mr. Henry Donne, and Mr. Nicholas P. Hayes. Those who left the office yesterday were the following: Gen. Henry E. Davies and Mr. Sidney H. DeKay, Assistant District-Attorneys; Mr. L. W. Emerson, of the Internal Revenue branch; Mr. George S. Sedgwick, of the Custom-house Department; Mr. William Blaikie, clerk, and Mr. Charles Marsac, clerk. Mr. Bliss has not yet completed his list of appointments to fill these six vacancies. He stated yesterday that the names will probably be ready today.

Masonic Elections.

On Monday evening the officers for 1873 of Merchants' Lodge No. 709 A. F. and A. M. were publicly installed by the Deputy Grand Master, Elwood E. Thorne, assisted by Charles Roome, Grand Marshal. The officers are as follows: Josiah Moorhead, Master, (who was installed by the retiring Master, William T. Lloyd;) Luther Y. Diller, S. W.; A. K. Durand, J. W.; T. J. Coe, Treasurer; Richard A. Brown, Secretary. Addresses were delivered by Elwood E. Thorne, D. G. M., and James E. Morrison, Master of Atlantic Lodge.

The Zerubbabel Lodge No. 329 F. and A. M. have elected the following officers: George Kernahan, W. M.; Casper Metzger, S. W.; McLean Wood, J. W.; Isaac Solomon, Treasurer; John A. Werbstein, Secretary; Isaac Greenbaum, S. D.; George W. Clark, J. D.

Fall of a House in Brooklyn—Forty Horses Probably Crushed to Death.

At 9 o'clock last night the residents in the vicinity of Hicks and Union streets were startled by a tremendous crash, which at first was supposed to be caused by a boiler explosion. The fire alarm was immediately sounded, and a large concourse of people flocked to the scene. It was discovered that the noise was occasioned by the falling of the end wall of a four-story brick building owned and occupied as a store-house for wall-paper by Wm. E. Meyer. The wall fell on the roof of a one and a half story stable, belonging to Smith & Jewell, flour-dealers, reducing it to a complete wreck. There were forty horses belonging to the flour firm, in the stable, some of which, if not all, must have been instantly killed. There was no injury to human life or limb. The work of extricating the horses was commenced at once, but from the manner in which they were covered in by broken rafters and the *débris* of the wall, it would be several hours before even their fate could be determined. The horses were valued at an average of $200 each. The loss on the buildings could not be accurately estimated, but must approximate $7,000 or $8,000. The falling of the wall is supposed to have been caused by the weight of snow on the roof. The loss by this accident is not covered by the fire policies; and if the horses are all killed, which is not at all improbable, the total loss on both buildings, stock, machinery, and animals, will not fall far short of $20,000.

THE MODOC INDIANS.

Origin of Their Troubles—Description of the Territory—Interesting History of the Events Leading to the War.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 30, 1872.

Having read several notices of the Indian troubles in Southern Oregon, in the New-York papers, none of which show accurate knowledge of the circumstances, I have worked up the facts, which have been well known to me for years, and are made complete by late advices from Oregon. It must be understood that Oregon has great extent of territory, and is divided by the Cascade range into two great natural divisions, Eastern and Western Oregon. The valleys west, toward the ocean, contain the bulk of the cultivation and population of the State. These, in fact, constitute what may be called Oregon. East of the mountains, to the north, on the streams which empty into the Columbia, are settlements of importance, and the Indians there are on reservations and are entirely peaceable.

South of these, and also of the Blue Mountains and the gold-mining region thereon, is a wide extent of country, which was, until lately, occupied by the wild and hostile bands of Snake Indians, which were, a few years since, conquered and subjugated by Gen. Crook. Part of these were induced to take up their residence on the Klamath Reservation, where they were well cared for, and have already, under two years' experience, made some progress in civilization. A portion of them declined to forsake the old hunting-grounds in South-eastern Oregon, and are roaming there still, in the vicinity of military stations. The Modocs were induced to make a treaty in 1864. They occupied a region partly in Oregon and partly in California, in what is known as the Lake country, which lies just west of the Cascade Mountains.

The Klamaths occupied the region about the Klamath Lakes, just north of the California line, and the two tribes were under that treaty placed on the Klamath reservation about the years 1868 to 1870. Since then the Klamaths and part of the Modocs have remained there peaceable and contented, but a portion of the Modocs, under Capt. Jack, left the reservation the first Spring, and have roamed at large between the lake country and Yreka in California, being a source of profit by their trade to a certain class of whites who are decidedly "of the baser sort," and who have persuaded them that they are under no obligation to carry out their treaty obligations. This band, under Capt. Jack, are now engaged in hostilities because they refuse to go upon the reservation to which the Indian Department has given peremptory orders that they shall be removed. This was rendered necessary by their insolent depredations on the white settlers who were beginning to occupy the lake country, and who had to be protected. They refused to treat, refused to talk, and when the military were placed in charge of the affair they began the conflict themselves. Warning was sent to all the near settlements at considerable risk to the messengers, but a few settlers were not reached, and they were cut off by the Indians.

There are about 2,500 Indians on the reservation, consisting of Klamaths, Modocs, and Snakes, and there is very little probability that they can be induced to take up arms, because—if they were ever so ill-disposed—they cannot be subsisted through the Winter, except on the reservations, for the climate of Eastern Oregon is very inclement in the Winter, and a large force of these Indians is in the field as valuable allies of the United States forces.

The roaming Snakes are subsisted at Camp Harney, and having had their "bellies full" of fighting only a few years ago, are content now to have them comfortably filled with beef.

The Pitt River Indians of Northern California, would like to fight if they dared and could see the sense of it, but they don't think it a safe operation, and have had plenty of past experience to judge by.

It may be interesting to give an idea of the country where the Modocs are naturally entrenched, which will show that while they are not numerous they are still so impregnably fortified by nature that it may be a work of time and difficulty to dislodge them and reduce them to submission. A late Oregon paper says:

"The following is a description of the lava-bed country, by C. Y. Dolen, who has been there, and which is likely to be the scene of the Modoc operations: It is located on the southern shore of Tule Lake, and is situated wholly in California, just south of the Oregon boundary line, containing an area of ten miles square, all cut up with fissures, deep gulches, and abounding with large caves, the largest being that known as Ben Wright's Cave, said to contain fifteen acres of open space under ground, in which there is a good spring and many openings which a man can crawl through; the main entrance being about the size of a common window. The gulches and crevices range from a few feet to a hundred feet in width, and many of them a hundred feet deep. The Indians can travel all through this lava country by trails known only to them, and stand on the bluffs over persons 100 feet beneath, where it would require a long journey to go to them. In this lava-bed are also small flats luxuriant with bunch grass, which cattle find great trouble in reaching by long circuitous tracts over rough lava rocks, while on the out skirts of the lava-bed may continually be found a large amount of stock, the cattle range being unsurpassed. The Indians can see men coming at a distance of five miles without their being seen. They can also let their pursuers come within a few feet of the bluff and shoot down, retiring if necessary to other similar bluffs. As to food, the Indians can find all they want of cattle in and around the lava-bed, and can also go out on the lake in canoes to fish or shoot game; the only thing the Indians lack for a long siege will be ammunition for their guns, but they will make arrows instead. Those pursuing will have to follow the Indians on foot, and in journeying through those gulches and crevices to hunt them must expect to find the Modocs on the high bluffs above them on every point, or making their way through concealed passages to secure hiding-places. It will require the greatest cunning and strategy to capture or exterminate the Modocs in this lava section, notwithstanding their insignificant number. The snow never falls deep in this section, and melts off in twenty-four hours."

It will be of course understood that the settled portions of Oregon and California, except the new ones sparsely springing up among the lava fields and cattle ranges of Middle Oregon, around the lakes and southward in the same character of country in Northern California, are as safe from Indian troubles as you are in New-York.

The statement lately made by one of your City contemporaries that a mere handful of troops was at the mercy of 2,500 savages amused me considerably. Nine-tenths of them are only dangerous to bread and beef, and the other tenth couldn't be safely trusted with too much of either.

S. A. C.

An Explosion in Maiden-Lane—Two Men Severely Injured.

Yesterday morning, an explosion of gas occurred in the basement of the building No. 56 Maiden-lane, occupied by Powers & Weightman, manufacturing chemists, and caused much excitement. The Fire Department promptly extinguished the flames before any serious damage had been done. It was ascertained that the gas had escaped from the service-pipe. The basement was almost filled with the vapor. Two young men, employed in the store, entered the basement with a lighted lamp, which caused the explosion, and they were seriously injured. The proprietors refused to give the names of the injured men for publication.

Those Water-Meters to be Paid For.

The Supreme Court General Term has rendered a decision reversing the decision of Judge Barrett, previously rendered on the claim of Jose A. Navarro, against the City, for the cost of furnishing water-meters. The claim, which is for over $60,000, is for water-meters furnished by Navarro to the City, under the Tweed administration, and which are now stored away somewhere within the Corporation limits. The application for a mandamus to compel payment of the claim, originally made to Judge Barett, at Chambers, was denied, and thence an appeal was taken to the General Term, whose decision now reverses Judge Barrett's, and orders a writ of mandamus to compel payment to issue.

SPECTRAL ANALYSIS.

Prof. Tyndall's Last Lecture in New-York.

In spite of the atrocious condition of the streets, and the even dangerous slipperiness of the sidewalks, the audience assembled in the Cooper Institute to greet Prof. Tyndall for the last time, was even greater than on former occasions. And it was characterized by the same features of intellectual and social superiority, being composed of the very salt of New-York residents. The brother of Prof. Youmans, the editor of Appleton's *Popular Science Monthly*, stepped upon the platform, and announced that the course which was concluded with this evening's lecture would be repeated in Brooklyn, commencing on Saturday, the 4th inst. After this information, Prof. Tyndall appeared, and received a very hearty greeting, to which none contributed more lustily than the prominent Presbyterians who were present. The lecturer commenced by saying that the source of the light employed in the lectures proceeded from the incandescent ends of coke, ignited by electricity, and that coke was particularly suitable, because it received exceedingly high degrees of heat without vaporization, and also gave a very white and pure light. And here it might be noted that it was a general rule that the blacker the body to be consumed was, the whiter was the light obtained. Notwithstanding its high degree of refrangibility, if the voltaic arc of the space between the incandescent points of carbon on the screen was examined, some amount of vapor would be found of a purplish color. Now if this vapor were examined by the camera and a spectrum thrown upon the screen, the purple would be found not less brilliant, but divided into its constituent colors and separated by bands of darkness. More especially was this the case with incandescent metals. To illustrate this mercury was first chosen. The camera was furnished with a solid cylinder of carbon hollowed at the top, and in the cavity some globules of liquid mercury were poured. The electric current was then applied, and the waves of volatilized metal thrown through a lens on to the Nicol's prisms, whence they were deflected on to the screen. The lecturer explained that heretofore the waves emitted had been continuous, but it would not be so with those which presented themselves in special groups. This proved to be the case, for the waves from the vaporized mercury were seen as a fine green band amid the faintly discernible spectrum resulting from the carbon in which the mercury had been poured. A fragment of thallium was now placed between the carbon points, and the vapor was quickly seen as a beautiful emerald green streaming between the two luminous points, but being a metal of small refrangibility, its voltaic arc quickly disappeared. Another fragment was now placed in the coke cylinder of the camera, and, on the electric current being applied, the green monochromatic band was plainly visible, but the bands of light from the offending charcoal were so vivid as greatly to deteriorate from the success of the spectral analysis. A voltaic arc of silver was next produced, which was also green in color, and hardly to be distinguished from the vaporized thallium, but when analyzed by the spectrum, it presented two green bands. A little silver and thallium mixed were now placed in the coke cylinder of the camera, and at once the green band of the thallium became visible, but it was some time before the bands of the silver made their appearance, one on each side of the thallium band. Every second they increased in brilliancy and the thallium decreased, and when the order was given for light it had become hardly perceptible. Prof. Tyndall demonstrated that the light and heat evolved by the voltaic current between the points of coke depended upon the amount of resistance it met with. If this were feeble, then the amount of light and heat would be insignificant; and in proportion as the former increased the latter would be augmented. If there were no resistance at all no light and no heat would be evolved. In the instance of the thallium the resistance was small, and there was, therefore, hardly light and heat enough to vaporize the silver, but as the thallium became exhausted the electric current found the silver, which presented considerable resistance, and, therefore, the light was brilliant and the heat evolved commensurate. A stream of light proceeding from the metal zinc in the voltaic arc gave a brilliant purple, and the spectral analysis proved that this resulted from three bands of violet and one band of deep red. The analysis of copper was then given and it presented three green bands. Having now finished the metals he proceeded to their alloys, and took a fragment of brass, an alloy of zinc and copper, the result being three bands of blue, three of green, and one of red. This was greatly applauded. The lecturer now stated that all metals emitted bands of color, but none of them the same. Every one had its distinctive bands; those which presented the same voltaic arc being widely different when analyzed by the spectrum. From metals and their alloys he now proceeded to the salts of metals, substances formed by the union of an acid and a metal. A piece of common salt, chloride of sodium, was taken, formed by chlorine with sodium, and its vapor gave a broad yellow band. Into the coke cylinder were now placed fragments of sodium and lithium, and the faithful spectrum rendered a broad band of blue, a broad band of yellow, and a band of red. The lecturer now dilated upon the singular discoveries inaugurated by Bunsen and Kirchoff. They had passed the vapors of every known metal through the fiery ordeal of the spectrum, and experimenting one day upon the residuum of matter taken from a mineral spring, were greatly surprised by getting a new band. They worked away until from the mineral water they obtained an ingot of the new metal which they termed rubidium. In a similar way cæsium and thallium were obtained by other colaborers in the field of spectral analysis. The genius of Kirchoff pushed this discovery to a great extent. He showed that it might not only be applied to the analysis of the substances contained in the sun and the heavenly bodies, but also to phenomena which had defied science. The solar spectrum had been analyzed previously by Frauenhofer, who had discovered that it was furrowed by innumerable dark lines; Kirchoff, applying to these dark lines the theory of absorption, brought out the same singular results. The theory of absorption is that waves of light which are absorbed succeed each other in periods, which correspond with those of the atoms of the absorbing body. To illustrate this the Professor had recourse to two tuning forks. He caused one to vibrate and to give forth sounds by passing over it the bow of a violoncello, and then rapidly silenced it by his hand. The strain, however, was taken up by the other tuning-fork, which, being of exactly the same pitch, and having vibrations which synchronized with the other, received its vibrations and transmitted them to the air. Similar was the principle of absorption of light. A body that emits a certain ray can absorb a ray of the same character, that is to say, a synchronous ray. Now, Kirchoff demonstrated that the cause of the dark lines in the solar spectrum, known as Frauenhofer's lines, was absorption. The luminous centre of the solar body emitted rays, which, being precisely similar to those contained in the luminous photosphere, were absorbed, and hence the dark lines. Thus where sodium light passed through the solar spectrum a dark band would be produced in the place of the yellow, in accordance with this law. To illustrate this a Brunsen light was ignited, being a great jet of flame, and a piece of sodium was burned in it, turning the color of the flame to a brilliant yellow. This was placed in front of the electric lamp, and a spectrum being thrown on the screen, the yellow light showed very dim. The spectral analysis being applied to a piece of sodium ignited in the coke cylinder, a superb spectrum was produced, but gradually, as the sodium became vaporized, the yellow band was withdrawn, and a great black band took its place. This was very greatly applauded. The lecturer pointed out that by this demonstration and argument of Kirchoff, science was enabled unerringly to say that such and such metals were contained in the sun. This concluded his lectures, but he gave a short address afterward, in which he demonstrated that the Americans were somewhat too apt to decry men whose aims were directed to pure science, without any thought of its practical applications. He showed that without the men of original observation and discovery, the men of practical utility would soon be brought to a stand-still, and the country would have reached that phase of Chinese history when the practical men, having forgotten the processes of the original inventors, were obliged to repeat over and over again, in the most servile fashion, what was left them of art and science. This seemed to him the danger in America, that the popular judgment gave so poor a place to the highest scientists that men of the highest intelligence were deterred from lives of pure scientific investigation, and compounded by assuming positions of tuition and ministration, which took up nearly all their time and fettered their energies and their genius. Of the latter, there was plenty in the country, and he was glad to be able to dispute de Tocqueville's assertion that democratic forms of government prevented the development of scientific minds. The error seemed to him to be where he had placed it—in the rage for being practical and useful, two terms more misapplied than any others in the dictionary. He wound up by thanking his audience in the sincerest manner for their attendance under the circumstances, and wished them all happiness and many new years.

An Important Decision.

The Supreme Court, General Term, has rendered a decision sustaining the decision previously made at Special Term, sustaining the right of the Controller to disburse the funds required for the Fire Department.

THE NEW YEAR.

How the Social Holiday will be Celebrated.

Prospect of a Fine Day—New-Year's Calls—The Customs of the Day—Official Receptions—Work of the Old Year.

"A Happy New Year!" Such will be the greeting today in every household throughout the land. Pleasant felicitations will be exchanged, and good wishes uttered that the new year may be an auspicious one in every respect. The rich will receive their visitors in handsome apartments, and interchange the courtesies of the season in the usual manner, while the poor in their lowly dwellings will not be backward in their joyful salutations to their friends. Although the time-honored greeting, "A Happy New-Year," will bring little happiness to many a household where poverty exists, the kindly vist and the friendly expression of good feeling will be looked forward to by the poor with much more solicitude than their richer neighbors.

New-Year's Day is welcomed by thousands as a day of rejoicing in the home circle. It brings together many relatives and friends long estranged from each other. It cements friendship, makes new friends, and establishes a bond of brotherhood for the ensuing year. In this respect the recurrence of New-Year's Day brings about much good, and creates in many homes a feeling of great happiness.

Today the gentlemen will call upon their lady friends, who will be busy from early morn until late at night receiving their guests. The condition of the streets is not likely to appreciably lessen the number of callers. Although the last fall of snow has somewhat impeded locomotion, and the slight rain of yesterday turned part of it into slush, such trifling circumstances, however, will not be allowed to stand in the way of gentlemen with active legs from performing what they consider a necessary duty. Although many calls will, probably, be made on foot, all kinds of vehicles will be in requisition, from the stylish four-in-hand to that pulled by the broken-down nag. Sleighs, too, will play a prominent part in today's festivities; the jingling of the merry bells will be heard in all our thoroughfares, and fast trotters will be out in force. It will be a day of enjoyment for all.

Business, of course, will be entirely suspended. The Post-office will close at 10 o'clock this morning, and the Custom-house will be open a short time for the clearance of vessels. The United States Courts and the Civil Courts will be closed throughout the day, but the Police Courts will be open until noon. At the several island institutions and at Ludlow-street Jail, the inmates are to receive the usual New-Year's dinner, and the patients in the several hospitals throughout Manhattan Island are not to be forgotten.

Decapitations and Appointments in Municipal Departments.

The District-Attorney's offices were very quiet yesterday. Mr. Garvin and Mr. Sullivan were the only persons present. The newly elected District-Attorney, Mr. B. K. Phelps, and his assistants, Messrs. D. G. Rollins, H. P. Russell, and George W. Lyon, will visit the office today, and be received by Mr. Sullivan. There will be no formal proceedings upon Mr. Phelps' taking possession. This office is expected to undergo more radical changes than any other department of the City Government. Twenty-one new appointments in all have been made by Mr. Phelps, and it is stated that two only of the former officials are retained, these being Mr. Denney, the Commissioner of Deeds, and Henry C. Allen, the chief clerk of the District-Attorney's office.

Changes will also probably be made in the Mayor's office. The officials there employed are ignorant of Mayor Havemeyer's intentions. Yesterday Mayor Hall gave an informal reception to members of the Press and others. Mr. Havemeyer will today, between 12 and 1 o'clock, receive his friends, and will enter upon the duties of his office to-morrow. The new Mayor has fifty appointments to make, which include the clerks, messengers, &c., in his office, the officials in the Bureaus of Permits and Licenses, and all the City Marshals.

Sheriff Brennan and County Clerk Loew have one year longer to serve. There will be no changes in their departments. Both officials will receive callers today, in the Sheriff's office. The new Common Council will probably make a number of changes. Each of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen have a chief, deputy, and about a dozen subordinate clerks to appoint. Of these three are detailed for duty in the City Library. S. B. H. Vance will be made President of the Board of Aldermen, and Joseph C. Pinckney is mentioned as Clerk. Charles Clancey is the favorite for President of the new Board of Assistant Aldermen, and William H. Moloney, a brother-in-law of Sheriff Brennan, is their popular candidate for Chief Clerk. The Board of Aldermen, acting as Supervisors, have also the appointment of janitors for the County Court-house and Court of General Sessions building, and the corps of engineers, firemen, watchmen, cleaners, &c. The clerks of the Board under Chief Clerk Joseph B. Young were appointed by the Legislature.

Corporation Counsel Delafield Smith, the new appointee of Mayor Hall, has placed Isaac Dayton in charge of the Public Administrator's Office. His revenues will be somewhat less than former incumbents', on account of the repeal of the Bankruptcy law, which gave many large fees to the office. H. M. Ruggles has been appointed by Mr. Smith as Corporation Attorney in place of Tom Fields, absconded; Mr. Parker in place of Gratz Nathan, Fields' assistant. Mr. Smith will probably not make any other changes until Feb. 1. In the Department of Parks there will be no changes for some time to come, and the changes in the Finance Department will be unimportant for the present. Mr. Charles Sutten has been appointed janitor of the City Hall in place of Geo. Roome by Commissioner Van Nort. The place is worth $2,500 per annum, with free rent and fire for the janitor and family.

The Last Day of the Old Year in the Controller's Office—Payments to Firemen, Police, and Others.

The Controller's office yesterday presented a very busy scene. The clerks were engaged in examining pay-rolls and in filling out warrants for presentation to various City employes, that they might make holiday on New-Year's Day. The Controller was very active, and kept several officials constantly engaged in carrying from his office the warrants as he rapidly signed them. A great deal of work was done to prevent old claims going over without payment to the account of the new year, and many a creditor went away well pleased with the result of the day's activity. The following were the principal payments:

Fire Department—Pay of the firemen and other employes for month of December	$71,774 34
Department of Police—For pay of the force for December	212,080 00
Department of Public Instruction—For current expenses of the Department	100,000 00
Salaries of Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen for December	11,667 95
Salaries—Mayor's office for December	2,750 00
The payment of the roll of the "big-pipe" men to Dec. 15, was concluded, amounting to	14,237 79

All of the rolls of the City laborers received at the Controller's office to this time have been paid.

The Controller also paid the sum of $61,074 to a number of free schools of different denominations, which was lately appropriated to them by the Board of Apportionment from the excise fund.

On County account there were paid to the Judges and Clerks of the various Courts the salaries for December.

Payment was also continued to the inspectors, clerks, and landlords of the last election.

On Thursday payment will be made to the inspectors and others of the Sixth Election District, and it is expected thereafter to pay two districts each day until the whole number are disposed of.

The Trade in Natural Flowers—Large Sales for New-Year's.

The approach of New-Year's Day gave a tremendous impetus to the trade in natural flowers. A TIMES reporter visited several florists' establishments on Broadway yesterday, and found them doing a larger business than they had done for years past. It is estimated that on that thoroughfare alone, $150,000 worth of natural flowers changed hands yesterday, a single firm having given orders to the extent of $10,000. There were simple bouquets, small in size, selling for $25; and there were magnificent baskets, which none but true artists could have wrought to such perfection, and costing $200 and upward. The flowers used were hyacinths, ponceline roses, japonicas, pinks, begonias, and the beautifully-tinted cissus leaves. They are grown chiefly in the suburbs of New-York, a large portion coming from Brooklyn. The florists of that city have had their hands full of orders, and been preparing to execute them for the past three weeks. One dealer near the City Hall sold $1,500 worth to the Broadway houses; and the florists on Pierrepont, Clinton, Court, and Fulton streets did an equally flourishing business. In the evening, and later at night, their employes frequently crossed the river to New-York to deliver their delicate and costly work.

Trinity Chimes This Morning.

The Trinity "rang out the old, rang in the new," in a gay and sportive mood, quite unusual with that venerable and solemn edifice. Beginning with "Hail Columbia," it soon passed to "We're a' noddin', nid—nid—noddin'," which, considering the hour, could hardly be considered out of place, either, but then it at once chimed out "I'm Captain Jenks of the Horse Marines," and "Shoo fly, don't bodder me." During the pause which ensued the clock struck twelve, and then it began afresh. "Annie Laurie," "The Red, White, and Blue," and a number of other tunes were then played, "Home, Sweet Home," appropriately coming in at the finish. The crowd, who blocked up the sidewalks on Broadway in front of the church, numbering at least 800, appeared to be delighted with their midnight entertainment, and burst into a rousing cheer as they separated and turned their steps homeward.

The Letter-Carriers' New-Year's Custom.

It has long been the custom of letter-carriers to issue an annual address at the commencement of every year, which was looked on as a gentle reminder that they should not be overlooked in the holiday distribution of presents. This year the issuing of the address has been prohibited, and the carriers have substituted a New-Year's circular in its place. It is as follows:

"The annual New-Year's address of the letter carriers having been prohibited by order of the Postmaster-General, we take this method of informing the public that there will not be any issued this year. We return our sincere thanks for your past kindness, and wish you all a prosperous and happy New-Year."

Copies of the circulars were distributed at private houses and stores yesterday. Accompanying each was an unsealed envelope, containing the name and address of the carrier.

New-Year's Eve Among the Germans.

Among the Germans in this City the New-Year was ushered in by the customary entertainments and social festivals. The Liederkranz Society gave a *soirée dansante* at its hall. The New-York Sing Academie, a popular German musical organization, gave a Sylvester entertainment at its head-quarters, which was a select affair. The programme included the distribution of holiday gifts among the ladies. The New-York Turnverein gave an entertainment and a ball at Turn Hall, and a similar entertainment was given by the Beethoven Maennerchor, at its club-house. The German Hospital Fair, at the German Savings Bank building, was largely patronized by visitors yesterday.

Department of Public Works.

With very few exceptions there will be no work done today by the employes of the Department of Public Works. Commissioner Van Nort gave timely notice of the fact to the heads of bureaux under his control, and in compliance with this order the 2,500 men employed by the Department suspended work from last evening until Thursday morning. They will draw no pay for the time they are thus taken off duty. The names of the inspectors of incumbrances who have been removed by Commissioner Van Nort are George Hepburne and James E. McVeaney.

Commissioner Van Nort reports the receipts from water rents for the past year, ending Dec. 31, at $1,365,647 63, being an increase of $158,453 10 over the receipts for the year 1871, when the cost of collecting these water rents, including salaries of officers, water police, and laborers, was $106,375 63, against $69,147 36 for 1872, showing a reduction in expenses of $37,227 67, and making a total difference in receipts and expenditures for 1872 of $195,685 77.

THE USURY LAWS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If the Usury law of this State is not to be repealed by the Legislature during this session, perhaps our law-givers will at least accord to the borrowing classes of the community the satisfaction of giving it its proper title:

"An act to render the borrowing of money by those who need it most, impossible, and to drive capital out of the State."

That this is the proper title for the Usury law, every intelligent financial man and every needy poor borrower well knows. While it is, in its whole reach and influence, most unwise, unjust, and inoperative, except as against the interests of those for whose benefit it purports to exist, it is especially injurious to the large class of men of moderate or small means. The reason is obvious; they cannot compete with the rich borrower, who has prime securities and who borrows in large sums. Mr. Astor, for example, may lend me $50,000 on a mortgage of a Broadway store worth three times that sum. Will he, at the same rate of interest, lend Mr. Smith $1,000 upon the pledge of his furniture, or Mr. Brown $500 on his farm stock, or Mr. Grey $100 on his chest of tools, or Mr. Green $50 on the hypothecation of his sick mule? The law forbids the lender from receiving a penny more for a small or risky loan than for a large safe one. It takes no cognizance of the quality of the security given, but fixes one rate of compensation for all loans, good, bad, and indifferent, and the consequence is, the lender makes his loans on safe, secure collaterals only, and he who wishes to borrow on securities involving risk or trouble to the lender cannot do so, and is, by the very severity of the law, compelled to make a forced sale of his property to raise the money he needs.

Suppose a law were to be passed fixing a single, invariable rate for fire insurance, say one-quarter of one per cent., (which is the present rate on first-class dwelling-houses,) and prohibiting a higher rate to be charged on any building, no matter how great the risk might be, or how dangerous the business carried on therein. Or, suppose the life insurance companies were restricted to one unvarying rate upon the lives of their customers, whether old or young, sick or well, and that rate were the one now charged young and sound men. Nobody can fail to see what would be the results of such legislation. The owners of buildings less secure from fire than private dwellings could not get them insured at all, and the middle-aged and elderly men would be unable to insure their lives. The makers of the laws would be voted leather medals for champion asininity, and the laws themselves quickly brushed off the statute-books. And yet, the Usury law of today does precisely the same thing in regard to money that these other laws would do in regard to fire or life insurance. It fixes one unchangeable rate for the use of money, and forbids the lender upon any but the choicest security to be paid for the risk attaching to the loan he is asked to make.

Wherever, in fact, the influence of this baleful law is felt, its operation is directly against the borrower. Among the brokers of Broad-street, the holders of securities which are not well known or deemed somewhat insecure, are compelled to sell them in periods of monetary stringency, because they cannot legally pay to lenders a fair compensation for the risk incurred in making loans thereon. The builder of common houses for the occupancy of the million, cannot obtain a loan for a fair amount on his structures, because the law says he shall not pay any more for it than he would be paid for a loan of $5,600 on the Astor House.

The man who wishes to borrow upon second mortgage of his real estate, cannot do so because the law will not permit him to remunerate the lender for the extra risk he runs, and the entire community of mechanics, farmers, laborers, merchants, and artisans, who may, from time to time, need money upon the pledge of their personal property, are directly prevented from obtaining it by the operation of this iniquitous statute.

To further illustrate. Suppose you own a house worth today $20,000, on which you wish to borrow $5,000 for five years, and I own a precisely similar house, on which I wish to borrow $18,000 for the same time. You offer a perfectly secure loan, while mine involves a risk to the lender. The value of the houses may decline, and when the loans mature may not be worth more than $15,000. Now, can any sane man say that a law should exist forbidding me from paying the party lending the $18,000 anything for his risk? Yet the law does this exact thing, and says to me, in effect: "Sell your house for what it will bring. You shall not borrow the amount you need; but your neighbor, who is not so much in want as you are, may borrow what he needs." The more one watches and reflects upon the working of this beautiful specimen of legislation, the more entirely will he be lost in admiration of its profound wisdom and matchless beneficence. Take Broad-street when money is tight. The borrower cannot bid up by degrees for it, as he can and does for everything else he wishes to obtain, but must immediately proceed to evade the law by offering commissions of one-thirty-second, one-sixteenth, one-eighth, or one-fourth per cent. per day, for the use of it, and he is obliged, by his necessities, not only to evade the law, but to pay three or four times as much for his money as it would cost him if there were no such law. Moreover, at such times many of the more scrupulous or timid holders of money reason thus: "The law forbids me to lend my money at its worth. I will not break the law, but I will hoard my money. Others like me will do the same, and, by intensifying the stringency, we shall bring about a fall in the prices of stocks, and we will then buy, and hold for a rise."

That this is the reasoning and course of action of many capitalists, in times of dearth of money I know.

If it is wrong for a poor man, or a man in moderate circumstances, to borrow money, and if it should be made impossible for such persons to borrow; if the holders of 5-20s may borrow and the holders of poorer collaterals shall not; if the real-estate owner may borrow twenty, thirty, or forty per cent. of the value of his property, but shall not be suffered to borrow a larger proportion of its value; if, in a word, all the money there is to lend must be lent to those whose needs are small, or sent West to be loaned out at the rates there prevalent, then by all means let the existing Usury law be kept alive, but let it have its proper title. Let the ridiculous pretense that it stands for the protection of the borrower be swept away, and let the simple truth, that it protects the borrower as the vulture protects the lamb, appear in the title of the law.

JAVELIN.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations received in consequence of recent appeals in the TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

Previously acknowledged	$5,801 75
Dec. 31, 1872.	
R. M.	10 00
C. F. & A.	15 00
Cash	25
Total	$5,827 00

An Amusing Application in Supreme Court, Chambers.

Much amusement was created in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Ingraham, by an application made by John Gillen for a mandamus to compel the County Canvassers to canvass the vote for Controller and give him a certificate of election. He claimed that an election for Controller was proper last November, and that he was elected to the office. Judge Ingraham said he must give notice to the parties against whom the order was asked, after which Mr. Gillen retired, saying he would procure lawyers and get possession of the office, or know the reason why.

The Fire at "The Aldine" Office.

OFFICE OF "THE ALDINE,"
No. 58 MAIDEN-LANE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

Babcock Fire-Extinguisher Company:

GENTLEMEN: Believing that you would be pleased to hear of the practical success of your machines, it gives us pleasure to volunteer the following statement:

About 9 o'clock this morning an explosion of gas occurred in the extensive warehouse of Powers & Weightman, manufacturing chemists, Nos. 60 and 62 Maiden-lane and Nos. 25 and 27 Liberty-street.

We have organized "The Aldine Fire Brigade," using five of your machines for the protection of our own premises, which adjoin the above.

We had three streams on the fire, and had it fairly extinguished before our extremely prompt regulars were at work, although their station is on the same block. There were some machines of a different make on the premises, but they were not got to work until there was no need of their services.

With a lively recollection of the last explosion in a chemical establishment, directly in the rear of the present occurrence, when a score of men were injured, we cannot restrain a feeling of intense satisfaction in the possession of such valuable preventives as the Babcock Extinguishers.

Very respectfully,
JAMES SUTTON & CO.

—*Post.*

In February last a son of mine, aged seventeen years, was attacked with pleurisy. His breathing was laborious, a racking, painful cough developed itself, and he complained of severe pain extending from the arm-pit to the waist on the right side. As the readiest remedy within reach, I immediately administered nearly three tablespoonsful of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and applied Jayne's Liniment over all the parts affected, covering him up warmly in bed. In fifteen minutes he vomited, and was afterward easy for two hours. The pain in the side returning, I gave him a smaller dose of the Expectorant, and again used the Liniment, which afforded him instant relief. On the morning of the 14th he was decidedly better, raising considerable phlegm, with blood. Continuing with the Expectorant, the disease was entirely broken up in a day or two, and he was able to go about as usual. Knowing how prevalent, and how often fatal these attacks of pleurisy, and similar lung complaints, are during the Winter in this section of the country, I gladly make known these facts, and at the same time express my entire confidence in the virtue of the remedies mentioned.

E. C. G. NICKENS, Esq.,
Justice of the Peace, Elim, Pulaski County, Ill.
—*World.*

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Florimel.

AN EXQUISITE HANDKERCHIEF PERFUME.
Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

At No. 650 Broadway, J. BAUER & Co. are exhibiting new specimens of the famous and favorite "KNABE PIANO," which is now generally adopted by fashionable society.—*Advertisement.*

Extra Dry Cabinet
OF
MOET & CHANDON,
AT
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT,
Chambers-st. and Broadway, and 42d-st.

Chronic Diseases Cured by Electricity.—It is twenty years since I introduced electricity into my practice, and with astonishing success. My new operating rooms are now ready. All forms of electricity, electro-magnetism, and galvanism daily administered, and supplemented with medicine of a nutritious character when necessary. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., author of "Medical Common Sense," "Plain Home Talk," &c., No. 120 Lexington-av., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

The Side-wheel Steamer Cambridge leaves Pier 27 North River, New-York, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Providence, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

COLLINS—WOOD.—At Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 26, by Rev. John Todd, D. D., CHARLES TERRY COLLINS, of New-York, to MARY ABBIE, daughter of M. H. Wood, of Pittsfield.

WINSLOW—MARIOTTE.—On Monday, Dec. 30, 1872, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. C. R. Swope, D. D., MIRON WINSLOW to ADELAIDE A., daughter of the late Francis J. Mariotte, all of this City. No cards.

WOOD—SUTTON.—At the residence of Moses Sutton, Croton Lake, on the 17th of twelfth month, HENRY WOOD, of Bedford, to CAROLINE M. SUTTON, of New-Castle.

DIED.

DEY.—At Brooklyn, Tuesday, Dec. 31, EMELINE PATTERSON, widow of Jacob C. Dey. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 126 Livingston-st., Friday, Jan. 3, at 11½ o'clock A. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Fairview Cemetery, Monmouth County, N. J., for interment, and will arrive at Red Bank at 1¼ P. M. Saturday.

EARLE.—At Catasauqua, Penn., on Dec. 28, 1872, ALETTA MARIA, only daughter of Rev. Cornelius Earle.

The remains will be at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Justus E. Earle, No. 113 Waverley-place, on Tuesday evening, and will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment, Wednesday, by the 10½ A. M. train.

HOMER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 31, Mrs. ELIZA HOMER, aged 67 years.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 222 East 11th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

LINEN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 31, Miss MARGARET LINEN, in the 60th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. Burkhalter, No. 230 West 4th-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LEWIS.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 31, ELIZABETH LUDLOW, daughter of the late Gabriel L. Lewis, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, U. A. Murdock, No. 313 5th-av., on Friday morning, Jan. 3, at 10 o'clock.

McADAM.—On Monday evening, CHARLES WILLIAM, son of David McAdam, aged 2 years, 10 months, and 6 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 333 West 20th-st., on Thursday, at 9 A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

MORGAN.—On Monday, Dec. 30, at the residence of his father, Hon. Edwin B. Morgan, in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y., ALONZO D. MORGAN, aged 46.

Funeral Thursday next, Jan. 2.

PARTRIDGE.—In this City, Monday noon, Dec. 30, JAMES FARNHAM, only child of James H. and Sarah H. Partridge, in the 13th year of his age.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, Cranford, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 3, at 12 M. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 10½ A. M.

PRIESTLEY.—At his residence, in this City, on Dec. 31, JOHN PRIESTLEY, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

SAGER.—On Monday, Dec. 30, after a lingering illness, ANN, wife of Richard Sager, in the 41st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 233 2d-av.

SARGEANT.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 29, THOS. SARGEANT, in the 31st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 261 South 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Jan. 2, at 10½ A. M. The remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

VANDERBILT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 31, WILLIS P., infant son of Isaac C. and Mary L. Vanderbilt, aged 10 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1873, from the residence of his parents, No. 126 First-place, corner of Smith-st., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAMPAGNES.—THE WELL-ESTEEMED qualities.
SHERRIES, pale, gold, brown, dry, fruity, &c.
CLARETS, good table wines, and wines of grand vintages.
CORDIALS, Dutch, from the oldest and only high-reputed house in Amsterdam.
LIQUORS—Cognacs, Rums, Scotch Whiskies, &c.
STILTON CHEESE, in tins and bladders.
FRENCH PEAS, beautiful natural green, delicious, haricot verte, champignons, &c.
EUROPEAN FRUITS—Apricots, Cherries, assorted, &c.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Union-square.

CAUTION.
LEA & PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Buyers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the numerous counterfeits and imitations offered for sale.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New-York,
Agents for the United States.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of his simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds. Dr. SCHENCK has been equally successful in the treatment of others similarly afflicted. Since his recovery he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it; and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. The Syrup is a safe remedy. It contains no mineral poison, and no violent drug of any kind; hence it cannot possibly injure the system. Its healing effects on the lungs are most remarkable; it permeates those organs and carries its salutary influence to every part; it soothes the inflamed surface of the bronchial tubes; it promotes expectoration, and thus enables the system to throw off the disease. In short, it is the true remedy, and the only one, for the most fatal of maladies. As many persons of the highest respectability, who have experienced its benefits, can testify. Numerous certificates to this effect, and full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German accompany each bottle.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

Dr. J. H. Schenck: Respected Sir: I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I am on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 812 Federal-st., who says your medicines raised him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you this acknowledgement of my appreciation.

Yours respectfully, RACHEL M. JACOBS,
No. 405 West 33d-st., New-York City.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 1872.

MESSRS. DR. SCHENCK & SONS: Gentlemen: In the early part of the past month (June) I returned to my home in the latter portion of the day, wearied, heated and exhausted. I sat down to cool and rest myself in my garden, and, unfortunately, in a draft of air. The consequence was an acute attack of Pneumonia. My lungs became much irritated, the coughing, which was incessant, produced much inconvenience. Considerable spitting of blood was an occasional symptom throughout the day. After a continuous suffering for eight or ten days, I was induced to try your Pulmonic Syrup. The effects were instantaneous and almost magical. In but a few hours I experienced great relief from pain, the discharges of blood ceased, and the irritating cough was abated. At present, after the space of but a few weeks, my system has returned to almost its original healthy condition. I cannot too strongly express my gratification, nor my thanks to you for such a boon as the Pulmonic Syrup. Respectfully,

SAMUEL JONES,
1,983 Amber-st., Nineteenth Ward, Philadelphia.
[To be continued to-morrow.]

JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College-place, New-York,
Wholesale Agent for
SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

NEAT HOLIDAY GOODS—GOLD PENS.
(CIRCULAR.)

To those engaged in mercantile pursuits, any invention that will facilitate their labors is highly worthy of notice, as well as of extensive patronage. One of the most important inventions of the present age is that of a pen that possesses the necessary qualities of firmness in mark and durability in use.

Pre-eminently such are those of JOHN FOLEY, manufacturer of fine Gold Pens and Pencils, No. 2 Astor House. Their superior value is tested by the long time he has been engaged in our City in their manufacture.

We, the subscribers, who know the value of FOLEY'S Pens, from constant use of them for a number of years, cheerfully recommend them to those who wish for the best and most perfect gold pen ever made.

Signed by the following gentlemen and over 1,000 others:

J. E. Williams, President Metropolitan Nat'l Bank.
Geo. S. Coe, President Am. Exchange Nat'l Bank.
J. A. Beardesley, Cashier Nat'l Bank of North Am.
Wm. A. Falls, President Corn Exchange Bank.
R. H. Lowry, President Nat'l B'k of the Republic.
F. D. Tappan, President Gallatin National Bank.
C. F. Timpson, Cashier Continental National Bank.
Isaac G. Ogden, Cashier New-York County Nat. Bk.
Wm. L. Jenkins, President Bank of America.
J. W. Lewis, Cashier Union National Bank.
Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier Bk. of N. Y. N. Bkg. Ass.
J. E. Southworth, President Atlantic National B'k.
Wm. H. Cox, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
James Buell, President Imp. and Traders' Nat'l Bk.
J. M. Crane, Cashier Shoe and Leather Nat'l Bank.
Geo. W. Willett, Cashier Bull's Head Bank.

Clarke, Dodge & Co.
Howes and Macy.
White, Morris & Co.
Vermilye & Co.
Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Geo. D. Arthur & Co.
Fisk & Hatch.
H. T. Morgan & Co.
American Express Co.
Adams Express Co.

Wells, Fargo & Co.
United States Express Co.
Barclay & Livingston.
H. J. Raymond & Co., *New-York Daily Times*
A. Gordon, Cashier New York *Herald*.
T. Ketcham & Co.
S. B. Chittenden & Co.
Johnson & Higgins.

Chas. Dennis, Vice-President Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
Daniel D. Smith, President Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.
Elwood Walter, President Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
A. F. Wilmarth, Vice-President Home Fire Ins. Co.
Morris Franklin, President New-York Life Ins. Co.

Sold by all the principal stationers and jewelers.
JOHN FOLEY, Gold Pen Manufacturer,
No. 2 Astor House, opposite the *Herald* Office.

PILES, OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS.

Piles, internal, external, blind, bleeding, and itching, perfectly and permanently cured by "*absorption*," without pain, danger, caustics, or instruments. We say perfectly and permanently cured, and mean what we say. Every vestige of the disease is eradicated, and the parts placed in a natural, sound, and healthy condition. In a practice of twenty-one years we have not, to our knowledge, had a case of return. There is not the shadow of danger attending the cure; and we have never had an unpleasant symptom accompany or follow a cure. The health and comfort of body and mind are always improved. In proof of what we here state we can refer those suffering to hundreds of the best citizens of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburg, and whom we have treated and cured. W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., & SON, No. 2,001 Arch-street, Philadelphia. At the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, this week and every fourth week hereafter.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY—ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The following donations have been received in response to Bishop POTTER's appeal, published in the *Times* of Dec. 23: Mrs. Aaron Vanderpoel, $100; Henry Roper, $10; J. H. C., $20; two members of Church of Transfiguration, $7; Miss A. L. Pock, $5; Georgie's savings-box, $7 76; Stephen Johnson, $10; C. Sequine Johnson, $10; H. M. C., $5; Rev. Dr. Buell, $5; Peter Cooper, $100; Stamford Manufacturing Company, $10; Mr. Strong, $10; Mrs. Strong, $20; Rev. E. C. Edgerton, Aiken, S. C., $5; Miss Cornelia Boardman, West Milford, Conn., $50; Gen. Barnard, $10; four members of St. Ann's Church, $22; E. Delafield, $25; Sarah J. Zabriskie, $100; J. J. Astor, $100. Total, $662 76.
DEC. 31, 1872.
R. S. HOLT, Treasurer,
No. 57 Water-st.

EXERCISE.—MAKE A WISE RESOLUTION and a profitable investment for the New-Year.—Spend a half-hour daily at J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, 28th st., near 5th-av. Special treatment for dyspepsia, nervous debility, corpulency, gout, &c. A Turkish bath recently added.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BLANK and memorandum Books, Envelope, &c., at BURNTON'S, No. 92 4th-av.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Tuesday, Dec. 31, Hugh N. Camp, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Daniel W. Clark, Esq., referee, sold a three-story English-basement brick-front house and lot, latter 15.11 by 98.9, situate on the north side of West Twenty-sixth-street, 505.10 feet west of Sixth-avenue, for, including amount of mortgage and interest, ($7,285.) $12,020; purchaser, Wm. Schwarzwalder, plaintiff in the legal action. Wm. Kennelly also sold, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, a twenty-one-year lease, dated May 1, 1870, of a three-story and basement brick store, tenement and lot located on the north side of East Eighteenth-street, 156 feet east of First-avenue—lot 20 by 92, ground rent $172 per annum—for $2,500, the purchaser being G. F. Ferrenoud. The remaining auctions of the day were adjourned as follows: Sale by James M. Miller of three brick houses and lots on West Forty-third-street and three brick houses and lots on West Forty-fourth-street, in rear, 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue, adjourned to Friday, Jan. 3; sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of one gore lot on East Eighty-ninth-street and one gore lot on East Ninetieth-street, both between Third and Fourth avenues, adjourned to Wednesday, Jan. 15. No auction business was transacted. Today the Exchange will be closed.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 three-story English-basement brick h. and l., West 26th-st., n. s., 505.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 15.11x98.9	$12,020

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 three-story and basement brick store, tenement, and lot, East 18th-st., n. s., 154 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 20x92, leasehold, lease dated May 1, 1870, ground rent $172 per year	$2,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Dec. 30.

Coenties-slip, No. 24, 21.2x51.5	$16,000
Duane-st., No. 42, 22.11x40.5x18.10x39.11	30,000
Hamilton-st., s. s. 300.6 ft. e. of Catherine-st., 12.6x100	6,000
Oak-st., s. w. corner James-st., 53.8x25.2x55.9x25.2	27,075
26th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x92	7,500
38th-st., n. s., 75.1 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20.6x98.9	21,500
49th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x98.9	40,300
61st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100.4	40,000
54th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x100.5; 55th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x100.5	38,000
Same property	52,000
61st-st., s. s., 165 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x100.5	25,000
8th-st., s. s., 189 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18x62.6	11,500
28th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	7,000
105th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100; 106th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100	18,000
113th-st., n. s., 190 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x100.10	8,000
118th-st., n. s., 243 ft. e. of Avenue A, 80x110	12,000
122d-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18x100.11	14,030
128th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 150x99.11; 129th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x99.11	31,500
132d-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x99.11	8,509
137th-st., n. s., 147.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 285.6x242.10x147.6	8,000
Madison-av., n. w. corner of 53d-st., 100.5x70	85,000
Madison-av., e. s., 42.2 ft. n. of 79th-st., 20x77	45,000
4th-av., n. e. corner of 62d-st., 60x257x74x255	85,000
3d-av., e. s., lot No. 26, Bayard map, 25.4x100	19,000
8th-av., e. s., 24.11 ft. s. of 148th-st., 25x100	4,000
LEASES.	
Mercer-st., No. 71, 3d and 4th floors, 3 years, per year	$2,400
Mercer-st., No. 71, whole house, 3 years, per year	9,000
7th-av., No. 707, corner store, 3 years, per year	1,750

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan

On Bond and Mortgage on improved City property. Trust funds to loan in small amounts.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER AND DEALER IN REAL ESTATE, New-Jersey, New-York, and Long Island, office No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.—As my contract with A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., expires with the close of the year, I take pleasure in informing my friends, and parties for whom I have sold as auctioneer the last four years, that I shall continue the business in City and country, same as heretofore, but in my own name, and solicit their business in City property, excursion sales in New-Jersey, New-York, Westchester County, and Long Island. Particular attention to sales of furniture at private residences in City.

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS houses for Sale—No. 1 East 62d-st., Nos. 8 and 40 West 57th-st., Nos. 14, 16, and 20 East 57th-st., Nos. 20 and 43 West 56th-st., No. 29 West 55th-st., No. 6 East 54th-st., (with stable,) Nos. 8 and 10 West 53d-st., No. 15 East 53d-st., Nos. 16 and 22 West 52d-st., Nos. 8 and 14 East 48th-st., No. 11 East 41st-st.; also, Nos. 560, 566 and 785 5th-av.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Several fine plots and single lots; also, finest corner plots and single lots on and near 5th and Madison avs., below and fronting the Park.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$95,000.—DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, in good order, full sized; extra deep lot. Fifth-av., below 40th-st. Excellent investment. Apply to
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFULLY-LOCATED PLOT of forty lots, fronting the Eleventh-avenue Boulevard, Washington Heights, for sale very cheap; other fine plots, 140th to 195th-st., for sale or exchange. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., BELOW THE PARK, a fine corner plot of lots; price and terms very favorable; also finest corner plots and single lots on and near 5th and Madison avs., below and fronting the Park. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$40,000 ONLY FOR A SPLENDID four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on 42d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

FOR SALE ON 5TH AND PARK AVS.—No. 556 5th-av., decorated and furnished in the most elegant manner; No. 61 Park-av., now being decorated; price low, terms easy. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE AMELIA Hotel, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, thirty miles from Richmond, on Richmond and Danville Railroad, containing sixty rooms, with brick stores on street, and 180 acres of land, adjoining depot and Court-house. Apply to A. V. SCOTT, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, or S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st., New-York.

WYOMING, THE NEW CITY, FIFteen miles from New-York; West-line Railroad and Morris and Essex Railroad pass through the premises; station on the property; choice plots for sale at low prices and auction terms.
O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO RENT
BY
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
NO. 3 PINE-ST., AND NO. 35 EAST 17TH-ST.

Broadway, near 12th-st., lofts, extra wide	$10,800
Broadway, near Worth st., store and basement, 25x150	7,500
Broadway, near Murray st., whole building	16,000
Broadway, corner of Cedar-st., offices.	
Broadway, corner of Great Jones-st., whole building, lease for sale.	
Broadway, corner of Great Jones-st., store and basement	18,000
Broadway, corner of 20th-st., stores and upper part.	
Broadway, near Prince-st., store and basement	12,000
Broadway, near Houston-st., store	15,000
Broadway, corner of Prince-st., upper part	4,000
Broadway, near 11th-st., store and basement	9,000
Broadway, near 27th-st., elegant stores and basements.	
Broadway, near 27th-st., stores and basements.	
Bond-st., near Broadway, whole building.	
Clinton-place, near Broadway, whole building	10,000
5th-av., near 22d-st., stores and upper part.	
5th-av., with L on 27th-st., whole property	12,000
5th-av., near 26th-st., extra wide property	15,000
5th-av., near 22d-st., basement store	3,000
Great Jones-st., near Broadway, lofts	4,000
Union-square, near 16th-st., store handsomely fitted up	6,500
Union-square, corner of 15th-st., store and one loft	15,000

For particulars apply at either office.

TO LET.
AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET.—NO. 230 WEST 59TH-ST., FRONTing Central Park; first story, four rooms, $12; second story, $16.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
R. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fancy Desks for the Holidays.

FINANCIAL.

THE
GREATEST NEW ROAD.

The New-York Midland must rank as the greatest of the new railroads built in the United States for many years.

However great the success of any other enterprise, or however promising, put New-York City in place of one of its termini, and it is self-evident that that success or promise would be infinitely increased. THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND HAS NEW-YORK CITY FOR ITS STARTING-POINT.

The receipts of the great lines running west from New-York City (the New-York Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania Central) place them first in rank in the country. THE MIDLAND RUNS WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY, in rivalry with these three, and is intended to be THE SHORTEST LINE.

Each of the other lines represents several times what the Midland will have cost when double-tracked and equipped—and it is very LIGHTLY MORTGAGED.

Of the mortgages we offer for sale:

THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, (secured since their issuance by a second mortgage,) the most attractive and promising of all the issues.

THE GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS issued on the Montclair Road, (its short route through New-Jersey,) the cheapest of all the first mortgage issues.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of .... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

JANUARY INVESTMENTS.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
NO. 11 PINE-ST.,
OFFER A FEW DESIRABLE
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY NATIONAL BANK.
SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST IN NEW-YORK.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
Interest paid by State Treasurer in New-York.
FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS.

Insurance, Gas-light, Bank, and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds; also, other first-class investments for sale, at the lowest market rates, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Choice investment Stocks and Bonds a specialty with this house for twenty-one years.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.,
ANDREWS & CO., Paris,
BANKERS.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits, Circular Notes, and Exchange on Paris and UNION BANK OF LONDON. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. RAILWAY LOANS NEGOTIATED.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.

We offer for sale
THE FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS, OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (consolidated,) of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the principal and interest of which are payable in GOLD in NEW-YORK, FREE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT TAX. These bonds are COUPON and REGISTERED, and are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000.

358 miles are equipped and in operation.

The present actual earnings: August, 1872, $96,841 63; September, $100,272 40; October, $113,057 58.

This road constitutes the best and shortest line between Nashville, St. Louis, and Chicago.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of THE WORLD.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Broadway and 42d-st., on MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1873.

Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the evening of SATURDAY, Dec. 28, 1872, and reopened TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 14, 1873.
O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 15, 1872.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.

Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Penn., are hereby notified that the SINKING FUND for 1872 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.
D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Penn.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Nov. 25, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed Dec. 2, proximo, and reopened Jan. 2, 1873.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

FAIRCHANCE IRON COMPANY,
FAIRCHANCE, Penn., Dec. 23, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of stockholders of the Fairchance Iron Company will be held at the office of G. A. Thomson, Esq., in the Borough of Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn., on the SECOND WEDNESDAY (eighth day) of January next, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.
JOHN WILSON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will take place at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK,
NEW-YORK, 27th December, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors &c., will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, 13th of January next between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Leonard-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
ST. LOUIS
AND
SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY CO.
(CONSOLIDATED.)
Of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

30 year 7 per cent., with Sinking Fund of 2 1-2 per cent. of Gross Earnings.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN NEW-YORK. INTEREST SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

This road is formed by the consolidation of the St. Louis and South-eastern, the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville, and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroads, and is the shortest and best possible route from ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO to NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, MACON, MOBILE, SAVANNAH, and CHARLESTON. Its superstructure and equipment are unsurpassed by any in the West.

ITS MONTHLY EARNINGS HAVE, SINCE THE CONSOLIDATION, ALREADY REACHED AN AVERAGE OF $105,000, AND ARE AMPLE TO OPERATE THE ROAD AND PAY THE INTEREST ON THE ENTIRE BONDED DEBT.

Three hundred and fifty-eight miles of this road are completed and fully equipped. The Consolidated Bonds are issued at the rate of $21,000 per mile for the purpose of making a single debt, completing branches, and supplying equipment to meet the rapidly-increasing business. $1,600,000 have been sold, and we offer a limited number at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

The St. Louis Board of Trade recently passed a series of resolutions expressing the opinion "THAT THIS WILL BECOME ONE OF THE BEST PAYING LINES LEADING OUT OF ST. LOUIS," congratulating the stockholders on "THE HONORABLE AND ABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY," expressing the belief "that THE SECURITY OFFERED BY THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS TO THE AMOUNT OF $21,000 PER MILE IS GOOD, AND RECOMMENDING THEM WITHOUT HESITATION AS AN INVESTMENT TO CAPITALISTS, BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD."

Under the terms of the Consolidated Mortgage parties holding Bonds issued by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company of Illinois and Indiana, or by the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad Company, (7 per cent. currency,) are entitled to the privilege of exchanging the same for the Consolidated Bonds, and can do so upon application.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as an unexceptionable Railway Security.

Full particulars furnished, upon application, by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WINSLOW & WILSON.
No. 70 William-st., New-York.

$50,000 OF THE 6 PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
$100,000 OF THE 7 PER CENT. ATLANTIC DOCK BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
A. S. BAYLIS & CO.,
No. 19 William-st., New-York.

THE CHEAPEST SECURITY NOW OFFERED.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN R.R.

HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, bearing interest at Seven per cent. in Gold Coin, "of or equal to the present standard." Coupons payable in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder. When desired, bonds will be registered by the Trustee—the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Interest payable January and July.

The road is completed from Jacksonville to a junction with the CHICAGO AND ALTON R.R. at Virden, a distance of over 30 miles. The road, so far as completed, is thoroughly equipped, ENTIRELY PAID FOR, and in full operation, and it is upon the completed portion only that bonds amounting to $600,000 are now offered at 85 and accrued interest, in currency. Bonds upon the remaining portion of the road will be sold at a much higher price, and will be offered only upon completed road. This road traverses the garden of the State, crosses all the important roads, controls the enormous coal mines at Virden, and its bonds are most highly esteemed by those whose investigation has been most searching. We have personally examined every detail of this Company, and have gone repeatedly over the entire line. We recommend these bonds as an ABSOLUTELY PERFECT security.

Pamphlets and further particulars may be had by applying to GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO., Bankers, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

HOME INVESTMENT.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND EASTERN RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

We offer for sale $300,000 First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, being the balance of entire mortgage of $800,000, at 90 per cent.

This road is now running east from Poughkeepsie to State line, connecting with Connecticut Western, and making a direct through line to Hartford and all the Eastern States, and is on the line, by the proposed Hudson River bridge, to the coal fields and all the West.

We consider these bonds a very desirable investment.
HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the Trustees of sixteen (16) bonds of the January issue.

Proposals should be directed to R. G. Rolston, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented on or before 12 o'clock M., on the 6th proximo.
R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

LOST, OR STOLEN FROM THE MAIL IN 1853—Three bonds of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company for $1,000 each, dated 18th March, 1853, payable 1st January, 1873, being Nos. 164, 165, and 166. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said bonds, as payment has been stopped and duplicate bonds have been issued.
DULMAN & SCHARFF, for owners.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1873. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 257 BROADWAY,
DEC. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

FROM THIS DATE THE FOURTH NAtional Bank is the depository and only financial agent of the State of Georgia in the City of New-York, where matured State Bonds can be exchanged for Seven per Cent. Redemption Bonds, and semi-annual currency coupons paid at maturity.
N. L. ANGIER, State Treasurer of Georgia.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for directors of the Midlothian Coal and Iron Company, will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19, between 12 o'clock M. and 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of January.
H. L. DYER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of Trustees of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873, the polls to remain open from 12 to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10, 2 P. M., to Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
GARRY FERDON, Secretary.

8s, MOBILE CITY, AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.
7s, ELIZABETH CITY, due in 1877.
7s, JERSEY CITY WATER LOAN, due 1902.
For sale by GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau-st.
P. S.—OLD INDIANA STATE
5s bought at $2,400 each.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA
AND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS.

AN EAST AND WEST AIR-LINE OF 152 MILES FROM INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, TO DECATUR, ILLINOIS, two of the largest railway centres in the West.

The WESTERN DIVISION (eighty-five miles) of this important line, opening, for the first time, direct Western communication with the

BLOCK COAL FIELDS

of Indiana, will be completed and ready for business, with an ample first-class freight and passenger equipmen, by FEBRUARY, 1873.

It traverses a populous and a highly cultivated district, now without railway connections, and it is assured a profitable business from the start, in coal and farm products.

A large part of the cost of construction has been, and will in the end, be paid in cash by the stockholders and people on the line.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable in thirty years, principal and interest, in GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. of gross earnings.

Whole Issue, $3,500,000, of which those now selling are on COMPLETED ROAD.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial Agents of the Company (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.
The Cincinnati, Richmond, and Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
First Mortgage
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway Company. Price, 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
No. 27 Pine-st.

7 Per Cent. Gold
First Mortgage Bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway.

We believe the above Bonds, at the price we are asking for them, offer greater inducements to investors than any railway bonds upon the market. They are a first lien of only $15,000 per mile upon a completed road, fully equipped, having a TRAFFIC GUARANTEE by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these bonds will be redeemed at par and accrued interest annually by lot, thus giving the fortunate holders of the drawn bonds over 10 per cent. advance on their investment, and nearly 10 per cent. interest until the bonds are drawn.

We invite the attention of capitalists to this security as a particularly desirable one, and shall be glad to furnish pamphlets, and maps, and all particulars, upon application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

THE MILWAUKEE
AND
NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Has completed and equipped ninety miles of its road, and trains are now running to Menasha, where connection is made with the Wisconsin Central.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company bear 8 per cent. interest, payable June and December, and can be issued only as the road progresses, and at the rate of but $18,000 per mile. The line connects Milwaukee with Green Bay, by the shortest practicable route, and the country through which it passes is densely populated. The enterprise is a legitimate one, the road is thoroughly well built, and the parties in interest are among the best business men in the country.

A large portion of the loan has been taken by parties who have made the fullest investigation, and the balance is offered in sums to suit, by
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

ILLINOIS
Registered Coupon Bonds,
$100,000, TEN PER CENT., COUNTY AND TOWN;
$300,000, EIGHT PER CENT., COUNTY AND TOWN,
INTEREST PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY STATE TREASURER.

By the laws governing their issue they are made as safe as State Bonds.
For sale by
AUG. T. POST,
No. 5 Dey-St., New-York.

CHOICE INVESTMENT SECURITY.
COOK COUNTY (INCLUDING CITY OF CHICAGO) TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

The indebtedness of Cook County is exceedingly small, less than one per cent. of the value of the property assessed.

We recommend the Bonds as a first-class investment security.
GREENEBAUM BROS. & CO., Bankers,
National Park Bank Building, No. 216 Broadway.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD,
OF LONG ISLAND,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Descriptive pamphlets furnished upon application.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

THIS COMPANY WILL PURCHASE for its sinking fund its mortgage bonds to the amount of $29,030 (twenty-nine thousand and thirty dollars) in cash, and invites proposals for the surrender of any of said bonds to that extent.

Bids should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at this office, on or before the 13th January, instant, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened, and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company.
W. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE-STONE COMPANY,
MALDEN, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
Dec. 30, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUStees of this Company and Inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 13th day of January next. Polls open at 2 and close at 3 o'clock P. M.
H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, 14th January, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND, AND LONDON TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed on the evening of 31st of December, 1872, and remain closed until the evening of 31st January, 1873.
E. F. HATFIELD, Jr., Secretary.

GAS STOCKS.—WANTED, MANHATTAN, Mutual, Metropolitan; also the scrip. Address, with lowest price, GAS STOCK, Box 125 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due 1st January, 1873, will be redeemed by us after that date.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. COUPONS;
NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. COUPONS;
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS:

All due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on presentation at our office, on and after 2d proximo.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may now be presented, for which checks will be ready Jan. 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. currency bonds, due Jan. 2, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen Jan. 2, 1873.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of "George Opdyke & Co.," No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 26th inst., and reopen Jan. 2, 1873.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Dec. 25, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1873, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, and the two million loan bonds of said State maturing on that day, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 15 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON, Dec. 24, 1872.

COUPON NO. 7 OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1873, at the office of the Company, and at the Banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
CHAS. W. PIERCE, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Tax, payable 2d January, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. until that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst., and remain closed until the 2d proximo. E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN per cent. Debenture Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold coin, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., on and after Jan 2. C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of taxes, payable Jan. 10, prox., until when the transfer-books will be closed.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, KINGSTON, AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., Dec. 27, 1872.

INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of the New-York, Kingston, and Syracuse Railroad Company, and also of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid in gold at this office on and after the 2d of January next.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, President.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON, AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—This Company having been recently consolidated with the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, the coupons of the bonds will be paid by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, (consolidated,) at banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., on and after Jan. 2, 1873. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD, AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY,
SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON MATURING JAN. 1, 1873, upon the consolidated bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York. J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due Jan. 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, at this office. F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., (free of tax,) payable to the stockholders, on and after the 2d day of January, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST MAturing 1st January, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company will be paid on and after the 2d proximo, at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.
M. COURTRIGHT, President.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from the afternoon of THURSDAY, 26th inst., until the morning of WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15, 1873.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIrectors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 6, 1873.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

B. E. WATSON, Cashier; SAM'L. B. WHITE, President.
GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Jan. 2, 1873. B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free from taxes,) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank payable on and after Jan. 6. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1873, on first mortgage gold bonds will be paid at National City Bank.
W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, NO. 52 WALL-ST.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1873, on First Mortgage Gold Bonds will be paid at National City Bank.
JACOB S. WETMORE, Financial Agent.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, and Western Railway Second Mortgage Coupons, due Jan. 1, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, at the Banking-house of TURNER BROTHERS.
B. E. SMITH, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending Dec. 31, payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of January next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 31st day of December, and reopened on the 10th day of January next.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, ON the Bonds of the INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, will be paid by WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 14 Wall-st., in gold, on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 31st of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of January next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 31st of December. All payable at this office.

Blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 Exchange-place, (cor. William-st.,) NEW-YORK, Dec 19, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE FINANCE Committee of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, held this day, it was on motion,

Resolved, That a Dividend of Five per Cent. be declared, payable to the stock-holders, on the 2d of January, proximo, and that the books close on the 25th instant and be re-opened on the 2d proximo.

Resolved, That the dividends of this Company hereafter be declared quarterly, in the months of February, May, August, and November.
R. G. ROLSTON, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in New-York City from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be reopened on the 16th prox.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 165 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

The usual SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid to depositors ON DEMAND, or if not withdrawn, will be compounded.

Send for Circular.
J. W. ALVORD, President. SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary. J. J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

FLORIDA EIGHT PER CENT. STATE BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 1st of January, 1873, the undersigned are prepared to pay the coupons maturing on that date on the Florida Eight per cent. State Bonds, numbered from 1 to 3,776, inclusive, (excepting the coupons on Bonds numbered 442 and 1,736, which have been lost unnegotiated.)
THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, (per F. N. LAURENCE, Secretary,)
Fiscal Agents of the State of Florida.
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 30, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
(STONINGTON RAILROAD,)
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th January. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 3d January proximo.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., payable, free of tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 21st inst. until the 3d proximo. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. free from tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed until 5th of January, 1873. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. (6 PER Cent.) free of tax, has this day been declared by the Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Jan. 2.

The transfer-book will remain closed from this date to Jan. 2, 1873.
G. M. HARD, Cashier.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, offices No. 167 Broadway, New-York, and Nos. 28 and 30 Court-st., Brooklyn.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
WM. T. LANE, Secretary.
BROOKLYN, Dec. 30, 1872.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and one-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until Jan. 6, 1873.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable Jan. 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 2, 1873.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer books will remain closed until the 3d proximo.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1873, of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, and of the First Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Extension Company, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.
E. H. MILLER, Jr., Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 10, 1873.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE NO. 55 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of this Company, due 1st January, 1873, will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank. JOHN ALLEN, President.

No. 41 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, 27th December, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2 by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. GILBERT MOLLISON, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1872.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873, until which date the transfer-book will remain closed.
A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

DRY-GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 10, 1873, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONSUMERS' ICE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Ten per Cent., on the capital stock of the Company, payable at their office on and after Jan. 15, 1873.
STEPHEN B. COLGATE, Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
5TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after the 2d of January next.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTern, and South-eastern Railway Company.—The coupons of the first mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the banking-house of Gibson, Casanova & Co., No. 50 Exchange-place.
M. P. AYERS, President.

LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN, Dec. 30, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
A. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid by the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Broadway.

THE STATE OF IOWA WILL REDEEM its coupons due 1st of January at the office of its agents. ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine-st.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, will be paid after that date at No. 120 Broadway, IN GOLD.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

MONTGOMERY CITY EIGHT PER Cent. Bonds.—The coupons due 1st January, 1873, on these bonds will be paid by HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
JAN. 1, 1873.
ORGANIZED 1848.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$2,187,600 00
Stock investments	6,091,550 00
Amount loaned on public stocks	722,560 51
Real estate, cost, $52,681 35, market value, $75,000. Standing on books at $52,681 35	52,681 35
Real estate, cost, $150,000, market value, $175,000. Standing on books at $150,000	150,000 00
Cash	[illegible]
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors		[illegible]
Principal	$8,115,819 06	
Interest credited for 1st January, 1873	229,200 19	
Excess of assets over liabilities		[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

STATISTICAL.

Number of open accounts on the morning of Jan. 1, 1873	[illegible]
Number of accounts opened during the year 1872	[illegible]
Number of accounts closed during the year 1872	[illegible]
Number of accounts opened since organization	[illegible]
Amount deposited (not including interest credited) during 1872	[illegible]
Amount deposited (including interest credited) for the same period	[illegible]
Amount withdrawn during the year 1872	[illegible]
Amount of interest or profits received during the year 1872	[illegible]
Amount of interest credited depositors during the same period	[illegible]
Amount of each semi-annual credit of interest for the year 1872, and when credited. January, $242,962 12; July, $239,444 54.	
Rate per cent. of dividends or interest to depositors during past year, 5 and 6 per cent.	

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages on real estate in the City of New-York, market value, $5,069,100	$2,187,600 00
Stock Investments, viz.:	
United States bonds, par	1,872,000 00
New-York State stocks, par	110,000 00
South Carolina bonds, par, $150,000	36,000 00
City of New-York stock, par	[illegible]
City of Brooklyn stock, par	332,000 00
City of Utica stock, par	93,500 00
City of Albany stock, par	424,000 00
City of Syracuse stock, par	315,000 00
City of Oswego stock, par	104,000 00
County of New-York stock, par	586,900 00
County of Westchester bonds, par	196,250 00
Demand loans on United States bonds, State stock, and City of New-York stock	722,560 51
Banking-house, market value, $75,000, cost	52,681 35
Real estate, market value, $175,000, cost	150,000 00
Cash	[illegible]
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	421,407 50
Total	$9,387,045 00

Sworn to before me, this 31st day of December, 1872.
W. W. LYON,
Notary Public New-York County.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

JAN. 1, 1873.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS AND interest coupons are payable at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st.:

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway First and Second Mortgages.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Special Guaranteed Stock, quarterly dividend 1¾ per cent.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Guaranteed Stock, due 7th inst., quarterly dividend 1¾ per cent.
Louisiana National Bank of New-Orleans, due 6th inst., semi-annual dividend 8 per cent.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, gold.
Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, gold.
Massillon and Cleveland Railroad, gold.
Indianapolis, Ind., Water-works, gold.
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7 3-10 per cents.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad.
Citizens' Street Railway of Indianapolis.
City of Wheeling, West Va.
City of Terre Haute, Ind.
City of Richmond, Ind.
City of Indianapolis, Ind.
City of Allegheny, Penn., 4 per cents.
Town of Harmar, Ohio.
Dickinson County, Kansas.
Jackson County, Ohio.
Saline County, Kansas.
Shawnee County, Kansas.
Scioto County, Ohio, 7 per cent. Railroad Loan.
Shawneetown, Ill., Levee Bonds.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have declared the seventh Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum.

Payable on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1873.

All dividends not drawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 11, will draw interest from Jan 1.
B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for returns of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 23 5TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation after that date at the office of Jay Cook & Co., New-York. The interest then due upon registered bonds will be paid as heretofore by checks to the order of the bondholders, sent by mail to recorded address. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this Company in St. Louis, and at No. 287 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of Jan. 6, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 6, 1873; to be reopened Jan. 20, 1873. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable Jan 6, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M., on the 24th inst., and reopened at 10 A. M., on the 6th proximo.
THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three and one-half per cent. free of tax, payable on the 2d day of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 21st inst. until that date. JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per Share will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, free from tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
O. H. COX, Cashier.

THE JANUARY COUPONS OF THE real-estate bonds guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid at their office, No. 76 Cedar-st., on Jan. 2, 1873.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after Jan. 10, 1873.
C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable Jan. 2, 1873.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILroad Company will pay its January coupons at the office of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
No. 25 Pine-st.

INSURANCE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 13, 1872.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Dec. 11, 1872, the stockholders of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are required to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000,) in cash, being fifty per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of January, 1873, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire. In case of failure to pay the said assessment, at or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced fifty per cent. of its par value.
MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

POMMERY & GRENO.
CHAMPAGNES.
HENKELL & CO.,
HOCK AND SPARKLING WINES,
JOURNU FRERES,
CLARET AND SAUTERNE WINE.
FOR SALE BY THE LEADING WINE-DEALERS AND GROCERS.
CHARLES GRAEF,
SOLE AGENT.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st., and No. 209 8th-av., corner 14th-st.—Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver and best silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC...........SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.
CELTIC...........SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 2½ P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Feb. 1, at 8½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Wed'day, Jan. 1, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN........Wed'day, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
FRANCE, THOMSON.....Wed'day, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON..........Saturday, Jan. 4, at 9 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

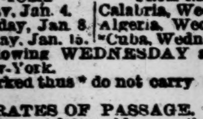
Cabin passage.....................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.......................................$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba, Saturday, Jan. 4.
Parthia, Wed'day, Jan. 8.
Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.

FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 22.
Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 29.
*Cuba, Wednesday, Feb. 5.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.

The CUBA will sail for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, on SATURDAY, Jan. 4, 1873. Passengers embark from Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

From New-York.		From Glasgow.
Saturday, Jan. 4	VICTORIA	Saturday, Jan. 25
Saturday, Jan. 11	EUROPA	Saturday, Feb. 1.
Saturday, Jan. 18	ANGLIA	Saturday, Feb. 8.
Saturday, Jan. 25	INDIA	Saturday, Feb. 15.
Saturday, Feb. 1	CALIFORNIA	Saturday, Feb. 22.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $35; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Jan. 4, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, Jan. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Jan. 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Jan. 23, 12 M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:
ARRAGON, WESTERN..................Wed'day, Jan. 8
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER......Wed'day, Jan 29

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails in January as follows, loading at Pier No. 12 North River:

The steamer CLARIBEL, Capt. BAILEY, on the 12th, at 2 P. M., for Kingston, Savanilla, Santa Martha, and Cartagena.

The ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, on the 15th, at 1 P. M., for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, Puerto Cabello, and Laguayra.

For freight or passage apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE...........Jan. 15, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.............Jan. 22, at 12 M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Jan. 29, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE...Feb. 5, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE....Saturday, Dec. 28
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Jan. 25
PEREIRE..............DANRE......Saturday, Feb. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin............$125 | Second cabin............$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..................Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......................Feb. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM......................March 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships
GLAMORGAN...2,500 tons
PEMBROKE..2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN..3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on SATURDAY, Jan. 4.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.............................$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin.......................... 53 currency
Steerage................................. 30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Jan. 1, 1873—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. C. P. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ———, Capt. ———, touching at Acapulco and San Diego, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail for Aspinwall at 10 o'clock A. M. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Tri-weekly Line. TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY. Sailing from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The side-wheel steam-ships
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD.. ...Dec. 31
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES.....................Jan. 2, 1873
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL....Jan. 4, 1873

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway, corner Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Jan. 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thur. Jan. 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Thursday...Jan. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thurs. Feb. 6

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)....Sat., Jan. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Jan. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman......Sat., Jan. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,). Thu's'y, Jan. 23

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MOST ELEGANT PENMANSHIP in the world at DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No 875 Broadway. All are invited to call and see specimens of improvement.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway; over 300 students in 1872; all made splendid progress. A large number fill good positions in first-class houses.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Gentlemen, ladies, or boys prepared practically for business; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
SESSION RE-OPENS JAN. 6.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

FOR BOYS, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A few choice rooms left at the MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, with best of board and instruction.
Address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

TO RENT.—TO A PERSON OF ABILITY and experience, a well established and prosperous boarding and day school for young ladies, pleasantly situated in southern New-England. Address B. C., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

PROF. THEO. B. COMSTOCK, LECturer on geology, zöology, and botany, has time unoccupied for schools, at low rates. Care AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Union, N. Y.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

FIFTEEN YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed in English, mathematics, the classics, and modern languages by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college or business. The Winter session will begin Jan. 9, 1873. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A family school of the highest order, for twenty-five young ladies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARmel, N. Y.—Spring session opens Feb. 17.
GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodd's Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.
JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman palace-cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Camden, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M.; Sunday, 5, 5:20, 6, 7, 8:10, 8:30, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M.; Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 noon, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5:20, 8:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 8, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 5:20, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5, 5:20, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 noon, 4:10, and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:10, 10:14 A. M., 12:24 P. M., daily, 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday, 6:40 A. M., 10:12 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:10, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:10, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)
8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains north and east at 11 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

TEACHERS.

A HARVARD GRADUATE OF SEVERAL years' experience, with highest testimonials and City reference, will give private instruction in classics, mathematics, and common English branches. Address C. K., No. 105 East 24th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DEsires private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Evening instruction in English, French, and classics. Address PHILO, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, supply, at low prices, all kinds of Blank Books, Stationery, Diaries, and Printing.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Carriages, Sleigh-bells, new and second hand, reduced prices. Coupés, Coupé Rockaways, and other seasonable family carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH-BELLS.—Sleighs.—Every style, single and double Sleighs; 1,000 straps Sleigh-bells, several second-hand sleighs and carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

HORSE-BLANKETS, HARNESS, SADdles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

SLEIGH-BELLS AND HORSE-BLANkets, in large assortment, at HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

A PAIR OF BOB SLEIGHS, IN GOOD order; price $50. At Planing Mill, No. 122 John st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
EUROPEAN PLAN,
No 648 Broadway, Corner Bleecker-st.
GOOD ROOMS $1 PER DAY.
Hotel Reconstructed.
POPULAR PRICES.
Rooms from $5 to $10 per week.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITES OF rooms with or without board; reception room for doctor's office in French basement; house has been a doctor's office for some years past; no advertising doctor need apply; furnace heat, grate fire, hot and cold water. No. 109 East 28th-st.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN, TEMPORARILY embarrassed, would like board and office room in a private family; would devote part of his time to the care of an invalid. Address positively with full particulars M. D., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

RESPECTABLE COLORED PERSONS can have lodging, with or without board, on reasonable terms, by applying to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 270 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—FOURTH-STORY large room, (heated,) sunny exposure, with board, for one or two gentlemen; location and table first-class.

NO. 251 WEST 37TH-ST.—TWO GENtlemen can have a handsome front room on second floor, with first-class board, at a reasonable price; references exchanged.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—A PARTY leaving the City vacate a handsome suite of rooms, with liberal table, and comforts of a refined home; references exchanged.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 78 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-st.—To rent, with Board, parlor and bedroom on second floor, front.

NO. 14 WEST 13TH-ST.—ROOM ON second floor to let to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with board; price $7 per week each.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, by a married couple. Address, stating terms and accommodations, GAMMA, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

STATE OF VERMONT—BENNINGTON County.—THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, orators, *vs.* THE HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY, defendants.—In Equity.—December Term, 1872.—Whereas, a decree was made in this cause at said term by the Court of Chancery of the State of Vermont in favor of the orators against the defendants, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by said Harlem Extension Railroad Company to the orators as trustees; and whereas, by said decree, it is ordered that unless the sum of one million six hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, adjudged to be due under said mortgage to the orators as trustees, shall be paid, with costs, by the defendants before the 20th day of January, 1873, the railroad premises, property, and franchises covered by said mortgage, so far as the same are within or derived from the State of Vermont, be sold by me, as Special Master of said Court, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said decree, and conveyance made to the purchaser thereof accordingly.

I hereby give notice that I shall, in pursuance of said decree, and in conformity with its directions, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 20th day of January, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house in Bennington, in the State of Vermont, (unless the amount of said decree is previously paid by the defendants,) all that certain railroad, with its privileges, appurtenances, lands, premises, rights, and property, situate within the State of Vermont, and being all of the Harlem Extension Railroad, as now occupied, used, and operated, that lies within the State of Vermont, extending from the State line between the States of Vermont and New-York at Hoosick, in the County of Rensselaer, in the State of New-York, through the village of Bennington to Rutland, and from North Bennington, Vt., to the State line in the town of Shaftsbury, Vt., comprising the railroads formerly known as the Bennington and Rutland and Vermont and New-York Railroads, and connecting at said Hoosick with the railroad formerly known as the Lebanon Springs Railroad, and at said Rutland with the Rutland Railroad, together with all and singular the franchises and rights derived under the laws of the State of Vermont, as now held or enjoyed by any or either of the said railroad companies, for owning, occupying, maintaining, or operating said Harlem Extension Railroad within the State of Vermont.

Said sale to be subject to the rights of the orators, the said Union Trust Company, as trustees under a certain mortgage of the Bennington and Rutland Railroad, made by the Bennington and Rutland Company, on the 15th day of August, 1867, to secure the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of said Company.—Dated at Bennington, this 10th day of December, 1872. DANIEL McEOWEN,
d11-1aw7wW Special Master in Chancery.

STATE OF VERMONT—BENNINGTON County.—THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, orators, *vs.* THE HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY and the LEBANON SPRINGS RAILROAD COMPANY, defendants.—In Equity.—December Term, 1872.—Whereas, a decree was made in this cause at said term by the Court of Chancery of the State of Vermont in favor of the orators against the defendants, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by said Lebanon Springs Railroad Company to the orators as trustees; and whereas, by said decree it is ordered that unless the sum of four hundred and ninety thousand dollars and costs, adjudged to be due the orators as trustees under said mortgage, shall be paid by the defendants before the 20th day of January, 1873, the railroad premises, property, and franchises conveyed by said mortgage be sold by me, as a Special Master of said Court, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said decree, and conveyance made thereof to the purchaser accordingly.

I hereby give notice that I shall, in pursuance of said decree, and in conformity with its directions, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 20th day of January, 1873, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-house in Bennington, in the County of Bennington and State of Vermont, unless the amount of said decree is previously paid by said defendants, all that certain railroad, with its privileges, appurtenances, premises, rights, and property formerly known as the Vermont and New-York Railroad, and now the property of the Harlem Extension Railroad Company, extending from the State line between the States of New-York and Vermont at Hoosick, in the County of Rensselaer and State of New-York, to the village of Bennington, in the said County of Bennington, a distance of five miles, more or less, connecting the railroads formerly known as the Lebanon Springs Railroad, in the State of New-York, and the Bennington and Rutland Railroad, in the State of Vermont, and forming with those roads as consolidated the Harlem Extension Railroad, as now used and operated. Together with all the franchises for owning, maintaining, and operating the said Vermont and New-York Railroad derived under the laws of the State of Vermont by said Lebanon Springs and Harlem Extension Railroad Companies, or now held or enjoyed by either of them.—Dated at Bennington, this 10th day of December, 1872. DANIEL McEOWEN,
d11-1aw7wW Special Master in Chancery.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Feb. 3, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, I will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 109 Mortgage Bonds of the same Company, $1,000 each; 278 Mortgage Bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 108 Mortgage Bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each; and 59 Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, par $1,000 each.

For further particulars apply to
THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1872.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH AUCtion sale of SCRANTON COAL, 75,000 tons. The above sale, announced for today, is postponed on account of the severe snow-storm until FRIDAY, Jan. 3, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager......................Mr. A. M. PALMER
Doors open at 7½; begins at 8. Saturday Matinée begins at 1½.

Extraordinary attraction. THIS EVENING the charming comediotta, by J. P. Woolner, in one act, entitled ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

Characters by Messrs. E. Lamb, Welsh Edwards, Claude Burroughs, Miss Jennie Lee, (her first appearance since her recent severe illness;) Miss Fanny Hayward and Miss Imogene Fowler.

And a new romantic drama in three acts recently played with great success at the Court Theatre, in London, entitled SON OF THE SOIL.

Characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, F. F. Mackay, J. P. Burnett, H. Montgomery, W. B. Laurens, W. H. Wilder, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Plessy Mordaunt, Miss Josephine Laurens and others.

Monday Evening, Jan. 6, Mr. John Brougham's new drama, in five acts, written expressly for this theatre, and entitled ATHERLEY COURT.

The box office is open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Seats for either the day or evening performances may be secured six days in advance.

STEINWAY HALL.

RUBINSTEIN. THEO. THOMAS.
GRAND COMBINATION OF THE RUBINSTEIN AND THEO. THOMAS COMPANIES.

THE GREATEST CONCERT COMBINATION ON RECORD.

RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, THEO. THOMAS.
NOTICE.—TODAY (New-Year's Day.) Seats can be secured at box-office of Steinway Hall today.
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, 1873, at 8 precisely,
SECOND AND LAST CONCERT OF
THE GREAT COMBINATION,
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, THEO. THOMAS, in conjunction with THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA OF 50 PERFORMERS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 4, ONLY
RUBINSTEIN-WIENIAWSKI-THOMAS MATINEE.

Admission, $1 50. Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location. Second balcony admission, $1. Matinée seats, $2. Seats at Steinway Hall only today.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 2, at Brooklyn Academy, first and only appearance of RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, and THEO. THOMAS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—TO-MORROW.
THE GRAND COMBINATION,
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, THEO. THOMAS,
TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, Jan. 2.
Reserved seats, $2 and $2 50, can now be had at the Brooklyn Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

IRVING HALL. BILLIARDS.
MATCH FOR THE
CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA,
BETWEEN
CYRILLE DION AND MAURICE DALY,
1,500 POINTS, AMERICAN FOUR-BALL GAME,
FOR $1,000 AND THE DIAMOND CUE,
AT IRVING HALL,
Irving-place and 15th-st., opposite the Academy of Music,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 2, 1873.
PLAY BEGINS AT 8 P. M.; ADMISSION, $1.

CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE.
ANNUAL MASKED AND FANCY-DRESS BALL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, JAN. 13, 1873.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.
THE FAMOUS JUBILEE SINGERS.
Ten students of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., will give one of their rare entertainments next SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, at St. James M. E. Church, corner Madison-av. and 126th-st., Harlem. Tickets of admission, 50 cents, for sale at Post-office Station L; also at A. H. Bender's drug-store, 3d-av., between 126th and 127th sts., and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence promptly at 8.

NATURAL FLOWERS,
WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Florist, No. 1,213 Broadway, would respectfully announce to his patrons that he will have a splendid assortment of Flowers for New Years, and will make them up tastefully in any design wanted. A good assortment of Fancy Baskets to select from.

STEINWAY HALL. CHAMBER MUSIC.
MR. S. B. MILLS, DR. L. DAMROSCH.
FOURTH AND LAST
SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 2.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE
SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-St.

DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on the third Monday in January.

DEPOSITS made on before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JOHN H. LYON, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
1873—JANUARY INTEREST.

The Twenty-Fifth semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards, which have been on deposit for ONE or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be credited and paid on and after Tuesday, Jan. 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of January.

The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from the 1st of January.

Bank-books in German, French and English.
Bank, No. 58 Bowery, S. W. corner Canal-st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the forty-fourth Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums that have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, 1873, payable on and after the third Monday in January.

All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 73 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

Interest will be paid to depositors, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 to $500, and six per cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 20th of January.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, on all sums entitled thereto; or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from Jan. 1, as a deposit of that day.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from Jan. 1.

By order of Board of Trustees.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
INTEREST.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. per annum will be credited Jan. 1 on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1873.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square and New Bowery.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—An Interest Dividend at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, will be paid to all depositors entitled thereto on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873. Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal.

Money deposited now will draw interest as from Jan. 1.
HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 301 3d-av., corner of 23d-st.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

Deposits received of any sum from *One* to *Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.*

Money deposited on or before *Jan. 20 will draw interest* from *Jan. 1.*
FRED. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

DRY-DOCK SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR AVENUE D.

Six per cent. per annum on sums of $2,000 and under; five per cent. on sums over $2,000. Deposits made on SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st of January, 1873.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 20, 1873.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.

An interest dividend, at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, will be paid to all depositors entitled thereto on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873. Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Begins at 7¾. ADMISSION, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

GRAND NEW-YEAR'S NIGHT ENTERTAINMENT,
AND FOR
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
(last week but one,)
will be acted Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S immensely popular local Folly, entitled
ROUND THE CLOCK!

LAST NIGHTS
Of Mrs. JOHN WOOD as "Juliana Tartar."
Of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM as the IRISH "COMETHERER," and the BILL-POSTER.
Of THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS.
Of THE GREAT LAURI TROUPE
Of "FIVE MINUTES WITH HUMPTY DUMPTY!"
Of THE GREAT FIRE-WORK EXHIBITION at Lion Park.
Of the famous sensation "BEHIND THE SCENES at NIBLO'S," and the rear view of "THE BLACK CROOK."

LAST NIGHTS
Of the great SPORTING SCENE at HARRY HILL'S.
Of the great realistic scenes—the REAL HORSE-CARS and the ERIE STEREOSCOPTICON.
Of the BURNING ROOKERY on the FIVE POINTS!
Of the magnificent DISSOLVING SPECTACLE at the LIEDER KRANZ MASQUE.

LAST MATINEES
of
ROUND THE CLOCK,
SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

In active preparation.
THE CATARACT OF THE GANGES.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
(Begins at 8.)
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
EVERY EVENING,
Mr. FRANK MARSHALL'S BRILLIANT COMEDY.
NEW-YEAR'S EVE;
Or,
FALSE SHAME.

Characters by Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. W. DAVIDGE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. OWEN FAWCETT, Mr. J. H. BURNETT, Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER.

THIS, NEW-YEAR'S DAY,
SPECIAL MATINEE
At 1½ o'clock, of
NEW-YEAR'S EVE.

MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½, of NEW-YEAR'S EVE. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

IN REHEARSAL
for speedy production, a new and original PARISIAN COMEDY of SINGULAR EMOTIONAL POWER, rearranged and rewritten expressly for this company by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, and entitled
ALIXE!

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—EXTRA!
SPECIAL MATINEE
THIS (WEDNESDAY) JAN. 1,
of
NEW YEAR'S EVE.

FIREMEN'S BALL.
THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL BALL
(and positively the last)
in aid of the
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND
of the late
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1873.

Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $5. Can be procured from any of the managers.
JAS. F. WENMAN, President, No. 146 Pearl-st.
ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JAS. CAMERON, Secretary pro tem., 351 Broadway.
Dress-circle and proscenium boxes can be obtained upon application to
JAS. F. WENMAN, President.

LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
FREE LECTURES
at the University Chapel, Washington-square. The fourth lecture in the course will be delivered by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor of the University, on *The Ancient Oriental Monarchies*, on THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873, at 8 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNty of New-York.—JOHN MICHELS, plaintiff, against ERNESTINE MICHELS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 212 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 20, 1872.
GEORGE F. MARTENS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of November, 1872.
GEORGE F. MARTENS,
n27-1aw6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

MARINE COURT OF THE CITY OF New-York.—TIFFANY & CO., plaintiffs, vs. THOMAS C. FIELDS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Com. not served.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Marine Court of the City of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within six days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and sixty-eight 50-100 dollars, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.
FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Marine Court of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.
FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Plaintiff's Attorney.
d11-1aw6wW*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—SAMUEL R. DUMMER against JAMES L. KING.—Summons for Money.—Com. not Ser.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York on the 14th day of November, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at No. 61 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and, if you fail to answer said complaint, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for $4,730, and with interest thereon from the 1st day of November, 1872, besides costs.
H. DAILY, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 61 Wall-st., New-York.
n27-1aw6wW*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HARDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robt. H. Corbett, Esq., No. 6 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH HARDEN, Administratrix.
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, Administrator.
s18-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Morris Kelly, No. 827 2d-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next. —Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1872.
MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.
MORRIS KELLY, Executor.
n20-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN R. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of the subscriber, John Lawrence, No. 33 West 17th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1872.
JOHN LAWRENCE, LEONARD JACOB, Executors.
o16-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE F. THOMAE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 82 East 35th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1872.
s25-1aw6mW MARIA H. THOMAE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$100,000 TO $200,000 SPECIAL capital wanted to replace retired capital and extend business, (jobbing and commission,) established ten years; extremely profitable and perfectly safe; commenced on capital of $7,000; present business about $750,000 per annum, can be increased to $3,500,000 to $4,000,000; house has every facility and the trade to do it, with a monopoly on a large portion of their merchandise. With a reasonable condition of the business affairs of the country, the special can be nearly, if not quite, trebled in a five or six years' partnership—an opportunity rarely if ever before offered, and worth investigation. If investment is desired in legitimate business, combining large returns with safety beyond question, standing of house A1, references unexceptionable, address for interview, with real name, WORKERS, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY ARTIST, HAVING A monopoly of a most profitable business, wants $1,500 immediately to enable her to supply increasing orders; loan doubled in three months. Address MONEY, No. 54½ West 32d-st., *Times* Up-town Office.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE members of the Eastern Dispensary in the City of New-York, will be held in the Trustees' hall of the Dispensary rooms, No. 57 Essex-st., Jan. 6, 1873, at 7½ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. NEW-YEAR'S DAY.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 1, 1873,
GRAND NEW-YEAR'S FESTIVAL.
MUSEUM DEPARTMENT OPEN ALL DAY.
THREE PERFORMANCES.

MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
DELEHANTY and HENGLER.
SHERIDAN and MACK.
J. SHOWLES and Comic Trick Mules.

AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Production of J. Barnes' new Burlesque Extravaganza of
JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER.
JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER.
With the Great Burlesque Troupe, together with the renowned
DELEHANTY and HENGLER,
SHERIDAN and MACK.
J. SHOWLES and Trick MULES.

EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The new Burlesque Extravaganza
JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER,
JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER,
JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER,
with the Great Burlesque Troupe.
Also, DELEHANTY and HENGLER,
SHERIDAN and MACK,
and SHOWLES' TRICK MULES.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING
Until further notice
Mr.
SOTHERN
Will appear in his extraordinary impersonation of
BROTHER SAM.
SAM.
SAM.
SAM.

Beautiful new Scenery and Appointments, Garden Scene decorated by Mr. Wilson, of 14th-st

The cast includes MR. SOTHERN, MR. GILBERT, MR. POLK, MISS EFFIE GERMON, and MISS ROSE COGHLAN.
BROTHER SAM
MATINEE
MATINEE
MATINEE
☞ EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON ☜
until further notice at 1½.
Box-plan open one month in advance.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of MRS. JOHN SEFTON.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH
Annual engagement of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
THIS AND EACH EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
as
RICHARD III,
in Shakespeare's great Tragedy,
which will be presented with the same grandeur of "mise en scene" and appointments that marked its former production.
AT THE MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING,
THE MAGNIFICENT BALLET SPECTACLE,
LEO AND LOTOS,
THE MOST GORGEOUS PAGEANT
Ever produced on
ANY STAGE IN THE WORLD.
MUSIC, DANCING, SCENERY, VARIETIES,
In the highest degree of perfection.
HOLIDAY MATINEE, NEW YEAR'S DAY.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30.

OLYMPIC. OPERA BOUFFE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF AIMEE.
THIS EVENING, only time, LE PETIT FAUST.
THURSDAY, only time, Genevieve de Brabant.
FRIDAY—Benefit of AIMEE, LA PERICHOLE.
SATURDAY Matinée, only time, La Belle Helene.
SATURDAY NIGHT, only time, Grande Duchesse.
MONDAY, Jan. 6, THE BRIGANDS.
In active preparation a grand spectacular piece entitled the ALHAMBRA,
founded upon a legend of Washington Irving.
Seats secured at the theatre, 114 and 701 Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE,
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
THREE GRAND MATINEES THIS WEEK,
TUESDAY, NEW YEAR'S DAY, and SATURDAY.
The great Comic Pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY IN THE BOWERY. The wonderful LE VERDE CHILDREN. TONY PASTOR and his GRAND STAR TROUPE in an entirely new and varied programme. Ladies admitted free on Friday evenings.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats Secured Six Days in Advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.
23d st. and 6th-av., near Booth's Theatre.
EVERY EVENING at 8; Saturday Matinée at 2.
DAN BRYANT, J. W. McAndrews, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, W. H. Brockway, Fred. Emerson.

"She Has Brains as Well as Beauty."—N. Y. Times.
STEINWAY HALL. MONDAY, Jan. 6.
Mercantile Library Lectures, No. VII.
The most entertaining female orator,

MISS LILLIAN EDGARTON.

Subject—*Gossip.*
Tickets 50c. and 75c., at the usual depots.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, NO. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country: MONEY LOANED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for SALE a large stock of SILKS, VELVETS, FURS, LACES, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HOLIDAYS!

Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, during the HOLIDAYS. New seven-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275, cash. The CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Call and see them; prices extremely low for cash. Monthly instalments received, running from one to three years. New instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DONALD CAMERON and ANDREW J. SCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Donald Cameron and Andrew J. Scott, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GRIFFITH and GEORGE W. WUNDRAM, bankrupts.—No. 3,746 in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the twenty-third day of December, 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John Griffith and George W. Wundram, and of the estate and effects of each of them, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1872, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of the said George W. Wundram, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
d25law3wW* W. P. ABENDROTH, Assignee.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or to mind children. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton, at M. Hild's.

NURSE.—BY A VERY COMPETENT PERson, who has had experience in Europe and this country, as sick nurse; refers to Mrs. Rogers, No. 248 5th-av. Address Teresa, as above.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a sober, steady, Protestant young man of experience and ability; good City reference. Call or address A. B., No. 34 East 40th-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN waiter, with his wife as French cook, in a private family; best City recommendation. Address No. 7 Pacific-place, 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, WILLING BOY, about thirteen or fourteen years of age, in a store down-town; salary $150 first year. Address, in own handwriting with reference and residence, W., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND NURSE to an invalid lady; must be first-class, with the highest of recommendations. Address, in hand-writing only, S. S., "Union Club."

LAST YEAR'S RECORDS.

Work of the Fire Department and Fire-Marshal.

A Statement of the Distressing Events Attending the Labor—Losses, Insurances, and Casualties—Deeds of Bravery.

The labors of the Fire Department have been very arduous during the past twelve months, and have been attended with several casualties, some of them resulting in loss of life among the firemen. It will be seen also that several of the men have nobly distinguished themselves in saving life at fires, entitling some of them to one of the four Bennett medals, which are to be distributed during the year 1873. The casualties among citizens from fire are also many of them serious, entailing loss of life in several instances.

The following list of casualties for 1872 show some of the mishaps which have occurred to firemen while on duty:

Jan. 14.—At No. 264 Water-street, Foreman John Castle, of Engine No. 12, fell from the fourth to the third floor, and injured his foot and shoulder.

Jan. 24.—Firemen Kelly and Campbell, of Engine No. 20, were injured by falling from a ladder at No. 250 Canal-street. Henry Bringie, of Engine No. 33, had two of his fingers smashed by the tender breaking down.

Feb. 1.—At No. 37 Mulberry-street, Jas. O'Rourke, of Engine No. 7, fell and injured his ankle.

Feb. 20.—Joseph Moss, of Engine No. 15, at No. 171 Suffolk-street, fell from the roof a distance of thirty-five feet, and was severely injured; McMahon, of Engine No. 25, was injured on the leg at the same fire.

March 6.—John McNamara, of Hook and Ladder No. 10, run over while going to a fire at No. 33 Beekman-street.

March 16.—During a fire at No. 46 Marion-street, Foreman Woods, of Engine No. 33, fell a distance of twelve feet through the skylight of No. 48 Marion-street, and was seriously injured.

March 27.—Fireman Jas. R. Harway, of Hook and Ladder No. 3, was badly injured through the truck colliding with a hydrant.

April 5.—At No. 210 Second-avenue, Jones, of Engine No. 5, had both his ears burned by the explosion of a can of liquid gas.

April 6.—James Hunter, of Hook and Ladder No. 8, fell from a ladder at a fire, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway, and was badly hurt.

April 14.—Engineer Hutton lost the first finger of his right hand while trying the engine at the house of No. 37.

April 22.—Francis McGowan, while mounting the truck of Hook and Ladder No. 1, slipped, and was run over.

May 1.—McKline, while working at Nos. 14 and 16 Ann-street, during a fire, fell from the roof to the areaway and was seriously injured. Fireman Michael Welton, of Hook and Ladder No. 10, while going to a fire at No. 1 Roosevelt-street, was run over and seriously hurt.

May 4.—During a fire at No. 117 East Seventeenth-street, Fireman McGinley, of Hook and Ladder No. 3, was run over, and George W. Wade, engineer of a steamer, caught his hand in the fly-wheel. Both were badly hurt.

May 8.—Fireman Healey, of Engine No. 12, had his hand burned at No. 45 Ann-street.

May 13.—During a fire at No. 92 Warren-street fireman James Bracy, of Engine No. 27, had his head badly cut with glass.

May 25.—Fireman Hawkins, of Engine No. 26, injured his ankle during a fire at No. 163 West Thirty-seventh-street.

May 28.—Fireman Jones, of Engine No. 8, fell from a two-story ladder at No. 856 Second-avenue, in consequence of the crowd rushing against it during a fire.

June 22.—After the fire at No. 18 and 20 Liberty-street had been extinguished, a carboy of spirits of nitre exploded and injured twenty firemen, namely, Assistant Engineer James Monroe; Foreman P. Donohue, of Engine No. 4, and J. Battersbury, of Engine No. 6; Assistant Foreman John Harris, of Engine No. 4, and James Heany, of Hook and Ladder No. 10; Firemen Murray, Kline, G. W. Smith, Edward Burke, (since dead,) Thomas M. Flynn, and John Hillis, of Engine No. 4; Thomas J. Cortesses, J. W. Regan, Dennis Regan, and Jas. Donovan, of Engine No. 6; John Finn, of Hook and Ladder No. 1; Patrick O'Callahan, John McNamara, John Schwab, and Louis Schlamp, of Hook and Ladder No. 10, and Jas Hunter, of Hook and Ladder No. 8.

July 12.—While Engine No. 9 was going to a fire at No. 278 Cherry-street, the engineer of the steamer was thrown from the ash-pan, in consequence of the rough nature of the street, and was badly hurt on head, arm, and leg.

July 17.—During the fire at the oil-works at the foot of West Sixty-sixth-street, Fireman Jacob Stigler, of Engine No. 23, was so seriously burned that he died on Sept. 3.

Sept. 11.—Fireman Driscoll, of Engine No. 7, while going to a fire at No. 28 Harrison-street, was thrown from the tender and severely injured.

Nov. 16.—As Hook and Ladder No. 6 was answering the alarm No. 227, the truck upset at the corner of Grand and Clinton streets and severely injured Assistant Engineer Nash, Foreman Mitchell, commanding No. 6, and Fireman Beardon.

Nov. 28.—During a fire at Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway, Assistant Foreman Donohue, of Engine No. 14, fell from a ladder and was hurt. On the same day, during a fire at Nos. 185 and 187 First-avenue, Assistant Engineer W. W. Rhodes fell through from the first floor to the cellar, and was so seriously injured that he is now confined to his bed. Fireman McMahon, of Engine No. 25, also had his foot injured by the falling of a horse.

Dec. 11.—Assistant Foreman Wm. Quigg, of Hook and Ladder No. 11, fell from the truck and was seriously injured while going to a fire at No. 423 First-avenue.

Dec. 24.—During the fire at Barnum's Menagerie, several firemen were cut off by the flames, while on the roof of Mrs. Lawrence's residence, and were rescued at great peril by their companions in the Fire Department.

ROLL OF HONOR FOR 1872.

The following list comprises the names of firemen who have saved life during fires, and who are thereby candidates for the Bennett medal:

Feb. 15.—During a fire at No. 23 Suffolk-street, Assistant Foreman Thomas Henry, of Hook and Ladder No. 6, rescued from the second story of the burning building, by means of a ladder, (the stairway being cut off,) Mrs. Mitz, aged seventy-four years; Miss Mitz; Mary Walsh, a servant; Mrs. Greenwald and four children, and passed them through the windows to other members of the company.

April 7.—Assistant Foreman George McLaughlin, of Engine No. 21, rescued Catherine Johnson, a colored woman, from the third floor of No. 161 Leonard-street, the building being on fire.

May 5.—The members of Hook and Ladder No. 9 rescued from the roof of No. 26 Stanton-street, Mr. Fitzmaurice, wife, and child, and Mr. Moses Frank, all of whom had been driven to the roof by the smoke. Firemen James McGivney and Thomas Lally brought all of them safely down.

May 24.—A fire originating on the second floor of No. 306 West Thirty-seventh-street cut off a German, with his wife and child on the third floor. They were about to throw themselves from the window when Engineer Sullivan rushed through the fire and smoke, reached the room, and, closing the doors and opening the windows, bade them remain until Foreman Williams, of Hook and Ladder No. 4, could rescue them from the window, which was done by ladders. Sullivan then fought his way back through the fire and smoke, and proceeded to extinguish the flames.

June 5.—Fireman Alex. Wells, of Hook and Ladder No. 12, rescued three children from the second floor of No. 184 Eighth-avenue, while the building was on fire.

Aug. 23.—Foreman Fisher, of Hook and Ladder No. 2, rescued three ladies from the third story of a burning building at No. 783 Lexington-avenue.

Oct. 7.—Fireman Luke Kavanagh, of Engine No. 23, during a fire at Nos. 59 and 61 Park-street, rescued a man, in the midst of a dense smoke, from under a large door, which had fallen on him while he was trying to open it.

Dec. 27.—During the fire at Maillard's, Nos. 619 and 621 Broadway, Foreman Rowe, Assistant Foreman Heaney, Firemen Reilly and McGivney, all of Hook and Ladder No. 9, rescued six persons from the upper floors of No. 619 Broadway.

Dec. 30.—Six persons were carried out of the burning building at No. 222 Division-street. A man with a child in his arms was found insensible on the second floor by Assistant Foreman Henry, of Hook and Ladder No. 6, and brought to the street; one person was taken from the same floor by Foreman Ert, one by Fireman J. B. Du Flon, and two by Engineer Nash.

FIRE CASUALTIES TO CITIZENS.

The following is the recorded list of fire casualties to citizens during 1872:

Jan. 9.—At No. 816 First-avenue, fifteen horses and one cow burned.

Jan. 12.—At the oil refinery, in One Hundred and Sixth-street, the man in charge badly burned.

Jan. 12.—Miss Eliza Callahan fell on a stove at No. 124 Charlton-street, and was badly burned.

Jan. 13.—Johanna Roach was found badly burned on the floor of No. 4 Goerck-street.

Jan. 15.—Miss Maggie Smith, a work-girl, was burned on hands and arms while trying to extinguish the fire at No. 82 Grand-street.

Jan. 22.—Mrs. Batten was severely burned on face and body during a fire at No. 1,327 Broadway.

Feb. 7.—A sewing girl burned her right hand in putting out a fire at No. 87 Third-avenue.

Feb. 14.—While overhauling the ruins of a fire at Nos. 9 and 11 Baxter-street, the members of Hook and Ladder No. 11 found the remains of a man who had been burned to death.

Feb. 20.—Dr. J. H. De Vere was badly burned by an explosion at No. 407 West Twenty-third-street.

Feb. 21.—Mrs. Margarita W. Weatherhead, aged eighty years, was suffocated during a fire at No. 114 East One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, and was found dead on the floor by Engineer Banham.

March 2.—Moses Jackson, aged fourteen, was found burned and smothered in the hay-loft during the fire at Nos. 415 to 421 West Thirtieth-street.

March 15.—Mrs Mary Coleman was badly burned, in consequence of her clothes taking fire, at No. 14 Roosevelt-street.

April 13.—Four horses were burned in the stable of John Maher, No. 818 First-avenue.

April 27.—Miss Isabel Kingsley was dangerously burned, at No. 148 Wooster-street, through her clothes taking fire.

April 27.—During the fire at Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-street, John and James McSherry were burned while on the fifth story, from which escape had been cut off. Wm. Forbesman leaped from the window, and was but slightly hurt.

May 17.—Mrs. Daley was found, burned to death, at the foot of the stairs leading to the attic of No. 154 Leonard-street.

June 15.—Three horses were burned during a fire at No. 7 Albany-street. One horse and one cow were rescued.

June 18.—The body of the child of Herman Eismann was found in the burned ruins of a house on Eighty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

June 24.—Paul Cuenin, A. Dubois, and A. A. Dieudien were badly burned while trying to put out a fire at No. 38 Thompson-street.

June 27.—A still alarm was caused by the falling of a wall at No. 58 Washington-street, through which a woman and a child were badly hurt.

July 17.—A kerosene lamp exploded on the sidewalk, and injured an unknown citizen.

July 17.—During a fire at Nos. 10 and 12 Beekman-street, a man fell down the wall hole, and was hurt.

Oct. 4.—Two horses were burned in a stable at No. 207 Rivington-street.

Oct. 4.—A woman had her hands and face badly burned by the explosion of a naphtha stove.

Oct. 3.—Nicholas Madden was burned to death at No. 537 West Thirty-second-street, and his body was found in the ruins by Hook and Ladder Company No. 12.

Nov. 9.—Aaron Adyre, aged fifty-five, was burned to death during a fire at No. 257 West Twenty-seventh-street.

Nov. 30.—Four horses were burned in a stable at 628 Third-avenue.

Dec. 10.—Eleven servants perished during the fire in the attic of the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Dec. 18.—Mary Sherwood was burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp at No. 149 Sixth-avenue.

Dec. 24.—Several persons, supposed to be seven, perished during the fire at Nos. 81, 83, and 85 Centre-street.

The Fire-Marshal's Office.

The ravages by fire and the losses sustained during the year just passed show a startling increase over the preceding one. The following array of facts, compiled with great care, up to December, gives the losses on the stocks and buildings for each month, the totals for the whole period, total number of fires per month and for the year, with a classification of their origin and number according to the amount of damage caused. There is also presented the losses and insurances for the corresponding months of 1871, and by a comparison of the two, an accurate idea of the extent to which the people have suffered by fire may be obtained.

January, 1872—Fires, 137; loss on stock, $281,899; loss on buildings, $43,800; total loss, $325,699; insurance on stock, $582,800; insurance on buildings, $528,300; total insurance, $1,111,100. January, 1871—116 fires; loss, $372,539; insurance, $2,701,646.

February—Fires, 125; loss on stock, $64,370; loss on buildings, $31,295; total loss, $95,665; insurance on stock, $279,233; insurance on buildings, $174,500; total insurance, $453,733. February, 1871—Fires, 115; loss, $368,634; insurance, $1,472,084.

March—Fires, 147; loss on stock, $106,255; on buildings, $40,505; total loss, $145,760; insurance on stock, $740,628; on buildings, $447,069; total insurance, $1,187,695. March, 1871—Fires, 94; loss, $325,771; insurance, $825,400.

April—Fires, 156; loss on stock, $545,765; on buildings, $71,540; total loss, $617,305; insurance on stock, $1,790,825; on buildings, $390,350; total insurance, $2,181,170. April, 1871—Fires, 108; loss, $108,505; insurance, $673,000.

May—Fires, 193; loss on stock, $377,453; loss on buildings, $94,725; total loss, $472,178; insurance on stock, $1,047,100; on buildings, $840,700; total insurance, $1,887,830. May, 1871—Fires 123; loss, $46,935; insurance, $490,580.

June—Fires, 145; loss on stock, $70,948; on buildings, $34,780; total loss, $105,628; insurance on stock, $892,000; on buildings, $460,500; total insurance, $1,352,500. June, 1871—Fires, 87; loss, $96,011; insurance, $902,650.

July—Fires, 167; loss on stock, $191,435; on buildings, $50,185; total, $241,620; insurance on stock, $394,058; on buildings, $129,500; total insurance, $523,550. July, 1871—Fires, 116; loss, $161,233; insurance, $960,392.

August—Fires, 103; loss on stock, $119,480; on buildings, $13,750; total loss, $133,230; insurance on stock, $619,300; on buildings, $357,300; total insurance, $976,000. August, 1871—Fires, 80; loss, $61,753; insurance, $608,675.

September—Fires, 94; loss on stock, $49,345; on buildings, $29,125; total loss, $78,470; insurance on stock, $422,200; on buildings, $110,300; total insurance, $532,500. September, 1871—Fires, 83; loss, $91,680; insurance, $411,800.

October—Fires, 99; loss on stock, $74,310; on buildings, $18,775; total loss, $93,085; insurance on stock, $270,000; on buildings, $307,500; total insurance, $577,500. October, 1871—Fires, 84; loss, $70,765; insurance, $371,200.

November—Fires, 130; loss on stock, $222,140; on buildings, $128,595; total loss, $350,735; insurance on stock, $506,700; on buildings $420,700; total insurance, $927,400. November, 1871—Fires, 126; loss, $183,735; insurance, $665,900.

The losses by fire for the eleven months of 1872 amounted on stock to $2,103,400, and on buildings, $557,075, making a total of $2,660,475, which were covered by insurances on stock of $7,534,831, on buildings of $4,176,717, or a total insurance of $11,711,548. The corresponding months of 1871 exhibit a total loss on stock and buildings of $1,857,371, with an insurance of $10,083,277.

During the eleven months there were 1,493 fires, of which 1,140 inflicted a loss less than $100, 188 a loss greater than $100 and less than $1,000, 83 between $1,000 and $5,000, 23 between $5,000 and $10,000, 19 between $10,000 and $20,000, 12 between $20,000 and $50,000, and 15 over $50,000. In the corresponding period of 1871 there occurred 1,131 fires.

Of those which happened the present year, 473 were from carelessness of occupants. 165 from defective flues, chimneys, and heating apparatus: 37 from gas-light; 5, superheated steam, 86, sparks from chimneys, overheated pipes, hot stoves, furnaces, &c.; 1, malicious mischief; 58, spontaneous combustion; 220, explosion and upsetting of kerosene and liquid gas lamps; 8, incendiary; 53, fire-works, and 4, leaking gas-pipes.

During the year forty-nine complaints were made and investigated by the Fire-Marshal. Several arrests were made on charges of arson, and in some cases conviction of the offenders was secured. In January, Simon Mandel, of No. 723 Eighth-avenue, was arrested and discharged on examination, and Henry Riellen, of No. 447 Tenth-avenue, discharged by Justice Cox on $1,000 bail. In February, William Ciesca and Anthony A. Jones, of No. 171 East Sixty-second-street, were arrested. The latter was convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing for three years and six months. Mary Megan, of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Madison-avenue, was discharged. In March, Robert C. Stern, of No. 107 Division-street, and Peter Knecht, of No. 1,308 First-avenue, were discharged. In April, Joseph Marisch was arrested and discharged. In May, Louis Frankel, of No. 131 Suffolk-street, and George Derkart, of No. 162 West Twenty-seventh-street, were arrested and discharged, there being no evidence to convict them. Nicholas Kanfad and Peter Heobet, of No. 19 Third-street, were discharged. In July, Louis Mendelsohn, of No. 115 West Forty-sixth-street, was committed for examination. In August, Herman Kahn, of No. 575 Second-avenue, was discharged. Louis Lass, of No. 47 East Broadway, was discharged in September, and H. Ernstein, of No. 120 Sixth-avenue, in October.

The following statement gives the details for December, up to and including the 28th, and embraces the losses inflicted by the disastrous fires at Barnum's, Maillard's, and Centre-street: Fires, 161; loss on stock and buildings, $1,792,782; insurance, $3,643,500. Of the fires, 51 had their origin in carelessness of occupants; 2, children playing with matches; 23, defective flues and foul chimneys; 9, gas-light; 2, superheated steam; 38, overheated stoves, hot coals, &c.; 3, malicious mischief; 6, explosions of kerosene and liquid gas lamps; 8, spontaneous combustion, and 14 not yet ascertained.

The Sanitary Bureau.

The books of the Sanitary Bureau, which is presided over by Dr. Janes, presents a startling exhibit of contagious diseases for the year. During the first six months no less than 2,222 cases of scarlet fever or scarlatina, 945 of measles, and 2,072 of small-pox were reported, and in every instance a careful inspection and fumigation of the infected premises were made. It is well known to the authorities that these figures do not even approximate to the number of those actually afflicted during that season of epidemic, but in spite of the most stringent rules and penalties, physicians and nurses were found ready to lend their co-operation in violating the provisions of the Health Board.

The mortality record shows that 929 persons died from small-pox during the year, and from the following table it may be seen that this gives a proportion of nearly one in two of those attacked, 462 persons died of measles, or one in three, and 976 died of scarlatina, or one in three:

	Typhus	Typhoid	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Diphtheria	Small-pox
January	9	27	285	55	56	301
February	8	25	328	68	63	296
March	15	35	423	117	59	442
April	22	35	423	146	40	315
May	17	31	384	237	80	376
June	10	37	279	322	48	342
July	7	34	124	143	27	75
August	28	80	95	78	34	28
September	16	94	61	9	60	10
October	20	76	119	12	79	30
November	10	83	180	24	112	65
December	2	29	181	36	85	91
Total	156	586	2,984	1,252	743	2,371

Arrivals at New-York From Foreign Ports for 1872.

We give below a tabular statement of the number of arrivals at this port, from foreign countries, during the year just closed, classifying the vessels as to nationality and denomination. This table has been compiled from the official record of arrivals kept at the Government Barge Office, by the kind permission of Mr. Alfred Mabie, Chief Boarding Officer:

Nationality.	War Vessels	Steamers	Ships	Barks	Brigs	Schooners	Total
American	..	201	175	355	497	848	2,076
British	*1	506	194	509	618	290	2,118
German	..	147	33	176	60	..	416
Norwegian	..	9	16	254	35	1	315
Italian	..	..	2	173	82	1	258
Austrian	..	..	2	62	3	..	67
French	4	27	2	12	1	9	55
Danish	..	2	..	8	25	3	38
Swedish	..	2	2	26	6	2	38
Dutch	..	5	1	5	20	4	35
Spanish	..	1	..	5	20	4	30
Russian	..	..	3	23	4	..	30
Portuguese	..	..	..	6	8	2	16
Haytien	..	..	..	..	3	4	7
Belgian	..	3	..	3	..	..	6
Greek	..	..	..	4	1	..	5
Argentine	..	..	..	3	1	..	4
Dominican	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
Brazilian	..	..	..	1	2	..	3
Mexican	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Nicaraguan	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Costa Rican	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Total	5	902	438	1,621	1,390	1,167	5,523

*Yachts.

Funeral Services of the Late D. O'Connell Townley.

The funeral of Daniel O'Connell Townley took place yesterday from St. Francis Xavier's Church, in West Sixteenth-street. A representative assemblage of artists, journalists, and men of letters met at the residence of the deceased, including, among others, Col. Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Arcadian Club; William Kurtz, President of Palette Club; Judge Daly, Augustin Daly, P. F. Schoen, Prof. F. Stengel, James H. Beard, H. Balling, C. Buberl, S. J. Guy, W. Magrath, and Robert Johnston. The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: J. M. Bundy, Geo. Clarke, Frost Johnson, R. R. Bowker, Archibald Johnson, and E. W. Perry, of the Arcadian Club, and William Kurtz, Julius Oehme, C. O. Ficht, and C. A. Lieber, of the Palette Club. At the conclusion of the mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Father Wm. Goeklin, S. J., the casket was returned to the hearse and followed to its last resting place at the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, by the majority of those who had assembled to tender the last sad duties to their departed friend.

THE SEARCH IN CENTRE-STREET

Discoveries of Bones and Fragments—Danger to the Workmen from the Old Tank Tower—Funeral of Jane Stewart.

The discovery of a few bones and other remnants of humanity was the only result of the search among the Centre-street ruins yesterday, and the friends of the victims are fast losing hope of their recovery or identification, beyond the fragmentary evidence of bones and the more durable articles of clothing. The bones unearthed yesterday consisted of portions of the hip, a single rib, and a few smaller fragments, all being found frozen together in the centre of the ruins under six feet of *débris*. Traces of blood were also discovered in the sole of a woman's half-burned gaiter, found near the same spot. Several cups, saucers, and leaden spoons, which belonged to the working girls, were turned up by the shovels, and during the afternoon Archer & Anderson's safe was reached; it was perfectly upright, and was found uninjured. Sixty-eight laborers were at work yesterday, and a large amount of rubbish was cleared away. The timbers were still smouldering, and last night water was thrown into the ruins to extinguish the embers.

The old tower, with its great tank, continues an object of interest and dread to the crowd, who every moment expect to see it topple over on the workers below. Capt. Kennedy and his assistants, however, ventured directly under it in their searching. This iron tank sunk about six inches during Monday night, and the old six-story tower which supports it is apparently propped up only by the thick coating of ice around the lower stories, the thawing of which had commenced yesterday afternoon. The laborers are sensible of the danger, and keep as far away from it as possible. Capt. Kennedy has applied to the Superintendent of Buildings to have it pulled down, but the only response has been an inspection by Assistant Adams, who declares it safe and secure.

The laborers were paid off at the Sixth Precinct Station-house after work, yesterday, at $2 per day each, at which rate $500 was distributed among 140 men. The work will be resumed this morning and continued throughout the day, and the searching party appear confident of finding some of the bodies on the Worth-street side, where the fire was less intense than in the localities already searched.

The body of Jane Stewart was delivered to her relatives on Monday night, and was buried yesterday in Marble Cemetery, the funeral services being held at St. John's Chapel, in Varick-street. The remains were encased in a handsome rose-wood casket, and the services were performed by Revs. A. Wiswell and Ford.

It is estimated that about $2,000 will be required to complete the search. Beyond the subscriptions of Messrs. Dowling, Jones, and Gilsey, $1,250, no money has been received by Capt. Kennedy; but Coroner Herrman has signified his willingness to give $500 when called upon. The Police force on guard at the ruins was withdrawn yesterday, and the monotony of the search has considerably decreased the crowd.

Additional Sea Terrors—Remarkable Mortality on an Emigrant Ship.

The Bremen bark Columbus, Capt. Ihlder, arrived yesterday, seventy-four days from Bremen, and in a condition so filthy that the Quarantine officials refuse to let her come to the City until she shall have been thoroughly fumigated. Owing to very large mortality during the voyage, the belief was current that many cases of ship-fever and small-pox were on board. The facts, as given by the Quarantine officials, show that from the time of leaving Bremen, the Columbus experienced exceedingly rough weather, and her hatches were battened down for three days at a time. On these occasions the passengers suffered severely from foul air, soiled clothing, and an offensive accumulation of filth in the steerage. Of the 367 passengers, a majority were women and children, and all of the poorer class. Shortly after leaving port the children became sickly and soon died, one after another, from bronchitis and general debility, until twenty had perished. Among the adults there were only two fatal cases of sickness. The passengers were very much enfeebled when the bark reached Quarantine, though there were none then suffering from sickness.

The officers of the bark attribute the general sickness of adults and the mortality among the children to their poverty, which caused them to be unprovided with a proper quality of their children's food; to their habitual uncleanliness, which the officers say they did their best to counteract; to the roughness of the weather, which rendered the closing of the hatches a necessity, and to the great extension of the time of the voyage. It is claimed by the officers that there is no taint of contagious disease on board. The seamen on board declare the voyage, which was by the north-east passage, to have been the roughest they ever experienced. She was west of the Banks during thirty days, and had her sails torn and carried away.

Continuation of the Stokes Trial.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Peter J. Rothwell, a porter in the Grand Central Hotel, testified that on the evening in which Fisk was shot, in company with Mr. Crockett, he searched the room where the pistol was subsequently found, but they discovered nothing.

Cornelius Vanderbilt gave evidence that he knew that Fisk's general character was bad. Alexander Diven, Vice-President of the Erie Railroad Company, John T. Barrett, Henry F. Chester, Horace F. Clark, Vice-President of the Lake Shore and Michigan branch of the Union Pacific Railroad; Edward H. Stokes, father, and Mrs. Stokes, the mother, and others, testified as on the first trial. Mrs. Williams, cousin of Helen Josephine Mansfield, repeated her evidence given at the former, to the effect that Fisk said blood would be shed before the termination of his suits with Stokes, and that he would kill him. Fisk frequently exhibited the pistol he carried with him during his troubles.

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The Trains Running on Time, and Mails Arriving Regularly.

Very little difficulty was experienced, yesterday, in making the regular time on the different railroad lines leading to New-York. The Superintendents of the Pennsylvania Central, Morris and Essex, Erie, and Hudson River Railroads report the roads open for travel, and the trains making regular time. At the Post-office, the Night Superintendent, Mr. Duryee, reports that the mails from all parts of the country arrived regularly yesterday. On Monday all the back mails delayed by the storm came in, but in a state of great confusion, as the agents snowed in on the various trains were without facilities to make up the mail matter in the usual form. By employing an extra force, the delayed mails were assorted, and sent out on Monday night. Among the "stopped matter" in the Post-office, last night, was an entire edition of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, on the ground that it was not a regular publication.

Accident to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Costa Rica.

Yesterday morning the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company received a telegram, stating that early on the morning of Dec. 20, their steamer Costa Rica broke the axle of her propeller while passing through the Gulf of Mexico, and that she had put back to Manzanillo, Cuba, for repairs, which place it is to be presumed she reached by the aid of her sails. The Company had no further information than the above to give, and were unaware how many passengers, if any, the steamer carried, or under what circumstances it was that the accident occurred. It is supposed, however, that it took place during the fearful storm which raged on the south-eastern coast during the third week of last month.

The Costa Rica is a staunch, well-built iron steamer, of 1,917 tons burden, rating A 1. She was built at Wilmington, in 1868, is 229 feet in length, 35 feet beam, and has a draft of 20 feet. She is also provided with four bulkheads, and has two boilers. She is considered to be one of the fastest and safest vessels the Company owns.

The O'Hare Homicide.

An informal investigation was held yesterday by Coroner Young, in the case of John O'Hare, who was killed with a hatchet by John Fitzgibbons, at No. 303 East Forty-sixth-street. The skull of deceased was broken in and the lower portions of the body and thighs terribly scalded. On Christmas Eve, Fitzgibbons and O'Hare's brother-in-law quarreled, O'Hare, hearing the noise, broke into the room to stop the fight, whereupon Fitzgibbons seized the hatchet and fractured his skull. While O'Hare lay on the floor Fitzgibbons' wife poured a kettle of boiling water over him. The murderer is already in custody, and his wife was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued by Coroner Young.

Panic in a Dining-Saloon.

Last evening, the patrons of Smith & Green's restaurant, in Beekman-street, were panic-stricken by a terrific crash, followed by an escape of steam. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued. An investigation developed that an accumulation of ice and snow on a skylight immediately over some of the steam-pipes had fallen, and in its descent had broken the pipes, thus causing the escape of steam. The smashing of a large number of dishes and cooking apparatus constituted the damage, which will reach about $200.

ARABS AT SEA.

The Voyage of the School-Ship Mercury.

Making Sailors of Our Street Boys—The Trip to Madeira—Stormy Weather—Arrival at Funchal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-YORK NAUTICAL SCHOOL-SHIP MERCURY, OFF FUNCHAL, Madeira, Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1872.

The New-York Nautical School-ship Mercury arrived off Funchal, Madeira, day before yesterday, having accomplished the passage in the remarkably short time of thirteen days. This is one of the best passages ever made across the Atlantic in this direction by a sailing vessel, and it reflects great credit upon the officers and crew of the Mercury. Some years ago, the American clipper-ship Dreadnaught made a run from New-York to Liverpool in little less than thirteen days, beating our time by a few hours; but from New-York to Madeira our time is the best on record. The distance to Madeira is about thirty-one hundred miles—about the same as to Liverpool—but as adverse winds are more prevalent on our course than on that to Liverpool, the time of the Mercury may be regarded as even more remarkable than that of the Dreadnaught.

Before the Mercury was purchased by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and while yet in the merchant service, she made a passage from New-York to Havre in thirteen days, which is yet one of the swiftest passages ever made to that point. From this it will be seen that the Mercury has always been a fast sailer.

It must be remembered that the time given here, thirteen days, is our absolute time from anchorage to anchorage; but if we calculate our passage from when we rounded Montauk Point, at 2 o'clock P.M., Nov. 19, until we hove to, thirty miles off Madeira, on the night of Dec. 1, our time is considerably shortened, and becomes only twelve days and six hours. To accomplish this, of course, required some heavy sailing. The ship never lost a moment from the time we left New-York, and the observations of each successive day showed that we seldom made less than from 250 to 280 miles. Our best sailing was from noon on the 26th to noon on the 27th, when we made a run of 312 knots, or about 345 statute miles. Our whole passage was made with favorable winds; and what is even more remarkable than our time is the ship's course, which is straight and direct, without the slightest deviation, and one that a steamer might be proud of. The winds that have been so favorable to us have, however, been terribly disastrous to others. The weather in this latitude has been unprecedentedly stormy, and the day before we arrived they had snow, an event that occurs in Madeira about once in a century. The reports from the coast of Africa are of a similar nature; high winds have prevailed, and many disasters have been the consequence. The mail steamers here are all overdue for many days, and as such a thing has never occurred before, the worst is feared. It will be seen, therefore, that our voyage has not been all smooth sailing. We have run before a stiff gale nearly the whole way, and if we had been compelled to head it, as western-bound vessels did, their fate might have been ours. We never lost our steerage way, however, until we hove to on the night of the 1st of December, when the violence of the gale was such that it would have been dangerous to venture further until daylight.

Too much importance cannot be placed upon the prospective results of this cruise, for of all the institutions that the citizens of New-York support for the amelioration of the condition of the needy part of her people, the School-ship Mercury must take the first rank. Not only does it provide a profession for a class of boys who would otherwise grow up in ignorance and want, but it is also a correctional institution robbed of all objectionable features. The school-ship is now on her third annual cruise, and the results already accomplished leave no doubt relative to its success.

There are on board 261 boys, most of whom have been convicted by the Police Courts of petty offenses. The majority of these boys are drawn from the industrial school. Besides these, there are many boys who have been sent on board, at the request of their parents, to be reformed. This is almost invariably the result, because they must work while on board, and work hard at that, and, except they have a strong fancy for going to sea, one or two cruises are sufficient to quell the most turbulent spirit. As a correctional institution the ship has met with unbounded success, for many boys, who would otherwise have grown up rogues, but who are now engaged in honorable business in New York and other cities, have been graduates of this ship. No less successful has been the practical workings of the ship regarding the education and production of able seamen.

The ship carries but few seamen, only enough to lead the boys and point out to them their duties, and consequently they do the bulk of the work. There are always enough old hands kept on board to instruct the new-comers, and, as they all work together, they soon become equally proficient. The *morale* of these boys must not be mistaken. No one convicted of actual crime is taken on board, so that, for the most part, our crew is composed of boys whose only offense is their friendlessness and poverty, and only those when they are physically and mentally without blemish. All the petty officers of the ship are appointed from among the boys, and as they are all anxious for promotion they, in most cases, do their best to succeed. These petty officers are paid a regular stipend, so that there is every reason for them to make every exertion, and this they do, and are as attentive to their duties as could be expected. By a singular coincidence on this cruise, the smallest boys are the smartest, and they make the most diminutive officers that it is possible to imagine. Their small stature, however, abates nothing of their dignity, and though it is nothing unusual to see a small boy of thirteen ordering about a gang of tall fellows of eighteen or twenty years, the small boy is readily obeyed, for such is the discipline of the ship, that the small boy would not hold his position unless he was able to fulfill it.

The importance of this institution to the City of New-York cannot be overestimated, for through its medium there will grow up a grade of competent seamen, which cannot fail but reflect credit upon the City whose munificence provided them with the means of gaining their education. It is true that the condition of our commerce today creates but a limited demand for sailors, which is readily satisfied by the seamen of other nations. But with wise laws our commerce will revive, and then, when we have American ships, we will have American seamen to sail them. There is another and even more important consideration. Our navy is at present manned almost entirely by foreigners, and this must continue to be the case until that time when, through school-ships, that almost extinct race, the American sailor, is revived.

The Mercury has already given to the navy, where its graduates are readily taken, about 130 boys, and they are esteemed by the naval authorities very highly. About 200 boys have been entered in the merchant service, and the prejudices with which they were first met having faded away, they are readily sought for. Besides these, many boys who have left the ship for other occupations have again taken to the sea, and thus the ship has been the means of making competent sailors of persons who never dreamed of such a career.

On our voyage across the efficacy of the ship's discipline was well demonstrated, for, though the winds were favorable and the passage remarkably short, the weather was at times severe, and such as would be trying to able seamen. The boys went through it all, however, without faltering. On the evening of the 25th of November the wind increased to a perfect gale, the sea ran very high, and the rain came down in torrents. The vessel rolled and pitched terribly, but, in no wise daunted, our brave boys handled the ship with all the heroism of veterans, and brought her out in safety. When the order was given to shorten sail, the boys ran up the rigging like so many cats, and were soon lost in the rain and darkness. Each flash of lightning would show them clinging to the yard and working with a will. The sails were soon taken in, and descending to the deck, wet through and through, they seemed to regard their accomplishment with unconcern, and were fresh and ready for another climb immediately. For a few successive days the weather was stormy, and we had a very heavy sea; but no matter how the vessel rolled the boys stuck to the ropes, and covered themselves with glory. Finding, from the talk about the ship, the very remarkable passage we were making, each boy individually seemed to become interested; and it may be said, with truth, they did all in their power to accelerate her speed. Their action during this voyage alone fully established the efficacy of the present system of practical instruction. From that one night the boys gained more experience and knowledge of seamanship than they could have acquired in a whole year in drilling, with the ship anchored in the smooth waters of Long Island Sound.

The approach to Madeira was beautiful in the extreme. We came in from the north-west, and, rounding the western point of the island, ran down the shore to Funchal. The formation of the island is almost entirely of volcanic origin, and it rises abruptly from the sea, presenting, in some places, a perpendicular wall of rock, two to three thousand feet in height. These rocks all slope toward the centre of the island, where they they join in a continuous range, some of the peaks rising to the height of 6,000 feet. On the sloping side of these mountains are clusters of houses, some of them elegant villas belonging to wealthy residents, but the majority of them the cottages of the native population. The slopes are covered with a thick foliage, almost tropical in its brilliancy, with which the white houses and their red-tiled roofs made a charming contrast, and presented a scene of quietude and peace that was more than gratifying to the tempest-tossed voyagers. The day was cloudy, with occasional gusts of rain, and the mountains were shrouded in heavy mist. From an occasional opening in the clouds there would fall a flood of light, which, dispelling the mists, would reveal the snow-capped mountain-tops, and light up the scene for miles around.

The run down the shore presented an ever-varying panorama of the most gorgeous description, which could be seen in all its detail from our deck, for the extreme depth of the water admitted of our running in very close. We reached Funchal, which is situated on the south side of the island at the base of the mountain, on the morning of Dec. 2, having been hove to for eighteen hours on the previous night, and anchored in the open sea-way in front of the town in twenty-four fathoms of water. The vessel was almost immediately surrounded by bum-boats, manned by the native Portuguese, offering fruit and other island productions for sale. Later in the day we landed, and made an excursion through the city, which proved exceedingly interesting.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Tiffany & Co. will keep their store open today until noon.

George L. Dawson was yesterday committed by Commissioner Osborn on a charge of perjury.

Patrolmen Edward Finley, Sixth Precinct; Thomas McLaughlin, Tenth Precinct, and James B. Hart, First Precinct, were dismissed the Department yesterday.

The Cotton Exchange was closed yesterday morning, out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Denis Perkins. His funeral took place yesterday morning from his late residence, No. 42 West Forty-sixth-street.

The financial agent of the State of Alabama, now in this City, has amply provided for the prompt payment of the interest for January on the bonds and securities of the State, both in New-York and in London.

On Monday evening, Thomas Phillips, aged forty-five, a painter by trade, residing at No. 56 West Broadway, who was arrested for intoxication, attempted suicide at the Fifth Ward Station-house by hanging. He was discovered by the doorman.

Mr. Jayne, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, forwarded to Washington, yesterday afternoon, a voluminous report, detailing the operations of his office for the past year. He has prosecuted forty suits for violations of Custom-house laws.

Coroner Herrman was yesterday requested to investigate the circumstance attending the death of a child of Wm. Nagle, of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, Harlem, who is alleged to have been poisoned by the mistake of a druggist in making up a prescription.

Mrs. A. M. Diaz, the confidence woman, charged with swindling the proprietor of Earle's Hotel out of two weeks' board, was acquitted in Special Sessions, yesterday, on the technical ground that the Hotel act had been decided unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Owen Cumiskey, alias Commerford, charged with having fraudulently presented himself for appointment on the Police force, armed with an application which had previously been presented by another party, and on which he was appointed, was yesterday dismissed the Department.

Judge Leonard yesterday granted a mandamus to compel Controller Green to pay the salary of John P. Crosby as official stenographer of Part III., Supreme Court. The opposition of the Controller to the claim was upon the ground that Part III. of the Supreme Court had never been in session since the act authorizing it.

George McGuire, alias "Blinkey Rielley," a notorious pickpocket, who operates on the Third and Fourth avenue cars, yesterday picked a pocket-book, containing $10, from Cornelius O'Keefe, of No. 95 Seventh-street, on a Third-avenue car. He was committed for trial without bail by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court.

James Gilligan, alias Conroy, of No. 756 Second-avenue, was brought before Justice Cox, yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of having, in company with three others not arrested, broken into the store of Michael Seely, No. 117 West Twenty-fourth-street, and stolen 500 cigars and $5 in money. He was committed for trial.

James Hughes, one of the rag-dealers in Willett-street who was arrested, among others, for having been found in possession of mail-bags belonging to the Government, as previously published, was yesterday discharged by Commissioner Shields on his own recognizance, by consent of the District-Attorney. He will be used as a witness against "Limpy Dick," who has confessed to having been the thief.

Mr. A. T. Stewart has sent a check for $1,000 to the President of the Fire Department, to be applied in aid of those men who may become disabled in the performance of duty. Mr. Hitchman, in acknowledging the generous donation, suggests that the money be applied in the endowment of a gold medal, to be bestowed annually on a meritorious member, and to be known as the Stewart Medal.

No returns have been prepared of the business transacted in the civil Courts during the past year, except in one or two branches. It is safe to estimate, however, that the amount of business done during the past year, while it may equal in the number of cases the business disposed of during the two or three preceding years, will not equal them in the amount of property or magnitude of the interests involved in the litigations.

BROOKLYN.

The cost to the city of removing the banks of snow from Fulton-street, between the ferry and City Hall, was $6,000.

The Board of Excise paid into the City Treasury, yesterday, as their receipts during the past month, less salaries and expenses, the sum of $1,350 50.

The ash-barrels and receptacles stand unmolested along the sidewalks, the street contractor being prevented by the snow-blockade from removing them.

There is now but one person under indictment in the County Jail, and his case would have been disposed of ere this, but for the absence of material witnesses.

Herman Driscoll was held for trial by Justice, Delmar, yesterday, on a charge of breach of promise of marriage preferred by Josephine C. Manzarella, of No. 548 Sixth-avenue.

The Board of City Works assume charge of the Street Department from and after today. Mr. A. C. Demilt, late Assistant Engineer, has been assigned to the charge of the Department.

Edward N. Sweet, formerly Secretary of the Lockwood Union, was sentenced in the Court of Sessions yesterday to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for defrauding a shoe-maker out of $38 50 by means of a bogus check.

Hon. Stephen I. Voorhees, the retiring Justice of the Court of Sessions, was presented yesterday with a splendid silver snuff-box, gold-lined, by the attachés of the Court. Judge Voorhees has occupied the Bench in this Court for nine years as Associate Justice. The presentation took place in the Judges' Chamber.

The Board of City Works made the following appointments yesterday: John P. Short, foreman of repairs, salary $1,800 per year, and H. Joseph Whiting, Street-cleaning Inspector, in place of J. P. Short, transferred; Richard Ganley, special Street Inspector, and several assistants were discharged.

The remains of Hettie Adams, who was drowned in a coach in East River on the night of Dec. 23, were yesterday inclosed in a handsome casket and taken to Green-Wood Cemetery, where they were placed in a receiving vault, to await the arrival of her father, who is probably snow-bound somewhere between Cleveland and this city.

Yesterday morning a man, aged about fifty years, sallow complexion, full gray beard, dressed in a black cloth suit, was found in a dying condition at the corner of Washington and Flushing avenues. He was carried into a neighboring drug-store, where he expired in a few minutes. The remains were subsequently taken to the Morgue. His under-linen was marked with the name J. W. Richardson. Death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease.

LONG ISLAND.

The brig Cylone, before reported ashore at Fire Island bar, has gone to pieces.

The business transacted in the Queens County Surrogate's Court during the year 1872 was as follows: Number of wills admitted to probate, 118; letters of administration granted, 105; general guardians appointed in 44 cases; appraisers appointed in 65 will cases; special guardians appointed in 79 cases; letters of administration granted, with will annexed, 7.

The following will show the amount of criminal business transacted in the Queens County Court of Sessions and Court of Oyer and Terminer for the year 1872: Number of persons indicted, 23; convicted on trial, 11; acquitted on trial, 7; jury disagreed, 1; convicted on confession, 9; admitted to bail, 13; fined, 2; amount of fines imposed, $250; amount of fines collected, $250; sentenced to State Prison, 10; sent to County Jail, 3; discharged by order of Court, 33; *nolle prosequi* entered, 9; recognizances forfeited, 2; sent to House of Refuge, 2; sent to Kings County Penitentiary, 2.

STATEN ISLAND.

Mr. Bradley, President of the Richmond County Board of Supervisors, has resigned, and Mr. Blake Hilyer, County Assemblyman, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The twenty-second anniversary of the Sunday-school attached to the Dutch Reformed Church, Stapleton, will be celebrated on Sunday evening next. Rev. Dr. Rockwell, the pastor of the Church, will conduct the exercises.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The management of affairs connected with the public schools at Fordham continues to occupy a great deal of attention, and creates much bitter feeling among the residents of that district. Some time ago the Board of Education sold a school-house and plot of ground for about $5,000, and subsequently purchased another site for about $[illegible], and what is alleged to be unhealthy location, and commenced the erection of a large and somewhat expensive school-house. To these proceedings some are opposed. The Supervisors have refused to raise the money, and a contest is threatened by the School Trustees.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. J. S. Adams, the Emigrant Commissioner of the State of Florida, who disappeared on Saturday last, has returned to his hotel in Jersey City.

Ex-Assemblyman Charles Hemingway, of Paterson, who was run over by a freight-train on Monday, died yesterday morning. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Today will be observed in New-Jersey by the suspension of business and the usual festivities. No evening newspapers will be printed in the State, and all trades and professions will have a holiday.

The great waste of water in Jersey City is likely to occasion another "water famine." It is the habit of occupants of the houses to let the water run from the pipes during the night to prevent freezing. The consequence is that the reservoir loses more water during the night than it gains, and is becoming empty.

The Health Department—The Fire Subject—Salt on Railway Tracks.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, Mrs. Tucker's application for appointment as Assistant Health Inspector was denied, and the resignation of Dr. Simeon N. Leo, Health Inspector, appointed Deputy by Coroner Kessler, was accepted.

City Sanitary Inspector E. H. Janes submitted a communication, in which he recommended that the Health Inspectors have specific instructions to observe carefully the construction of each building with reference to facilities for escape in the event of fire, in all public buildings where large numbers of people congregate, and that the services of the Sanitary Architect and Engineer be enhanced for the purpose. The recommendations were approved.

A communication from Dr. J. S. Sandborn and a large number of others, calling attention to the fact that the Second, Third, and other Railroad Companies had used salt to melt the snow on their tracks, and thereby defied the law. Prosecutions were ordered against several physicians, clergymen, and midwives for violations of the law with regard to reporting deaths, marriages, and births.

The following statement was furnished by the Register of Records:

Week ending Dec. 21, 1872—Zymotic diseases, 124; constitutional, 117; local, 215; developmental, 39; deaths by violence, 22. Total, 517.

Week ending Dec. 28, 1872—Zymotic diseases, 97; constitutional, 102; local, 191; developmental, 34; deaths by violence, 20. Total, 444.

Annual death-rate per 1,000 during past week, (population estimated at 1,000,000)—Zymotic diseases, 5.04; constitutional, 5.31; local, 9.93; developmental, 1.77; deaths by violence, 1.04. Total, 23.14.

Deaths in corresponding week of 1871—Zymotic diseases, 154; constitutional, 173; local, 229; developmental, 25; deaths by violence, 17. Total, 598.

Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years—Zymotic diseases, 105.2; constitutional, 112.6; local, 189.6; developmental, 27.5; deaths by violence, 15.4. Total, 454.8.

Erie and Gould—The Late Corner in Stocks.

Previous reports concerning Jay Gould's action in reference to Erie stock have been confirmed by recent advices from London. Gould, by his late speculation in Erie, is reported to have netted fully $5,000,000. It is alleged that previous to the Boston fire he sent an agent to London, with directions to buy calls upon a large number of shares. Gould, by his action in this City, depressed Erie ten per cent., which induced the English speculators to sell calls. Gould, with his usual cunning, for fear of the operation leaking out, he sent no telegram by cable to his agent, and the market was kept down until the agent's return here, two weeks ago, in the City of Brussels. The calls being all secured, Gould ran up the stock in two days, and his profits by the transaction are said to be at least $5,000,000, secured by the failure of many London speculators in Erie, who were forced to sell stock short for a decline.

Personal.

Fred. De Luca, Consul-General of Italy; Hon. D. C. Howell, Gen. J. Hammond, of Crown Point, and Col. Royall, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gov. Leland Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Railroad; Gov. John Evans, of Denver, ex-member of Congress; S. A. Bridges, of Pennsylvania; Gen. David D. Colton, of San Francisco; Hon. Frank H. Hurd, of Toledo; Judge Wm. McLaughlin, of Lexington, Va., and John A. Cockrill, of Cincinnati, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Congressman Oakes Ames, of North Easton; Hon. H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, and Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Baron J. Wrangel, of St. Petersburg, Russia; Col. Charles Boyd, of the British Army, and Col. Owen Hale, of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge Ferry, of Boston, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Gen. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, and Judge J. C. Smith, of Canandaigua, are at the Coleman House.

Jersey City Board of Finance.

The Jersey City Board of Finance held its final meeting of the year yesterday afternoon, the Chairman, D. S. Gregory, Jr., presiding. The surprising fact that the city had a cash balance of $95,000, after paying the interest on loans and principal due, was developed by the reports from the Hudson County Bank. The payments made were as follows: Loans repaid to Hudson County Bank, $100,000; interest on general account, $110,000; interest on water account, $63,067 56; salaries, $21,000; total, $294,067.

[Advertisement.]

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR."—KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, and under the Fifth-avenue Hotel, will keep open until 12 M., for the accommodation of his customers. Buy your "calling" hat of him.

[Advertisement.]

Ring-worm, Salt-rheum, cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.—Miss Huntington, L. M. Standish and lady, Miss Standish, Mr. Myerson, T. Tinsley, W. H. Burgess, H. D. Wood, G. A. Clark, W. Gledhill and lady, G. Rintowl, A. G. Tinlay, D. Goneser, Mrs. F. Porter, J. F. Lee, S. L. Paine, Mr. Hood, Mr. Clegg, F. P. Corbin and son, J. D. W. Cutting, Mr. Jenkins, S. P. Callaghan, D. E. Osbourn, W. M. Woodhull, Mr. Haviland, Col. Crosby and servant, F. S. Hopkins and lady, A. Openhigan, W. W. Law, J. W. Deane, lady, child, infant, and maid, Miss Frances, Mr. Burton, Mr. Van Wagner, C. Billings, J. E. Raymond, Charles Reiss, E. M. Merrill, J. F. Thompson, J. H. Weay, G. N. Bliss, Mr. Brewster, H. Turnbull, D. P. Morgan, M. de Aldaine, 2 daughters, and 2 servants, P. Doran Mellick and lady, Mr. Seidenberg, Mr. Hawes, W. Jay, H. D. Foulkner, Mr. Haselton, P. B. Worrall, J. Butterfield, Mr. Narley and son, Mr. Fincham, Mr. Cohen, Miss Mildrum, Mrs. Alexander, G. Hamilton, Mr. Paterson, Mr. Glackmeyer, Mr. Inglis, Rev. S. L. Bowman, W. Gowld, Mr. Hine, Mr. Abercrombie, J. B. Turner, wife and child, J. V. Cullen, H. A. Cullen, J. Johns, S. Levy, Miss M. Gill and friend, Mr. Reese, Jr., Mr. J. Reese and lady, Miss Reese and maid, Rev. J. B. Thompson, lady and 2 children, W. P. Douglas and servant, Mr. Maxwell, W. P. Lewis, C. Calloney, C. Hapster, Mr. Klander, J. R. Wright, Mr. Bowdy, J. L. Stackpoll, Mr. Ferris, Mrs. Ferris and 2 children, Mrs. Hicks, 2 Misses Hicks, 2 Mr. Hicks, G. Millburn and lady, Miss Millburn, G. F. Robertson and lady, infant and maid, Miss Chamberlain, Miss Wright, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Hitchcock, C. C. Hays.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....7:24 | Sun sets.....4:44 | Moon sets...7:42
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9:49 | Gov. Island.10:38 | Hell Gate..12:00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Dec. 31.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Greece, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool and Queenstown, F. W. J. Hurst; Wisconsin, Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Maas, (Hol.,) Deddes, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Barks Waldo, Pressey, Cadiz; Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.; Edina (Br.,) Robin, Brunswick, Ga., George F. Bully & Co.; Columbia, (Ger.,) Schumacher, Bremen, Chas. Luling & Co.; Helene, (Norw.,) Olsen, Havre for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Harzburg, (Ger.,) Kuhlmann, Bremen, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Satana, (Rus.,) Lofberg, Dublin, &c., Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Sophia, (Br.,) Stuart, Jordan River, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Emma Dean, Atkinson, Laguayra, &c., Theo. Foulke's Bros.; Daylight, Marks, Demerara; Mary, (Br.,) Murphy, St. John's, N. F., Bowring & Archibald.

Schrs. Anna W. Dickenson, Dickenson, Corpus Christi, Evans, Ball & Co.; Aselda & Laura, (Br.,) McIndoe, St. Johns and a market, R. J. Wenberg; Florence, (Br.,) Price, Port Johnson, Heney & Parker.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Tyrian, (Br.,) Murdoch, Genoa Nov. 22, Leghorn 27th, Marseilles Dec. 4, Valencia 7th, and Gibraltar 10th, with mdse. and 4 passengers to Henderson Bros. First part of voyage experienced strong westerly winds; middle part fresh N. N. E. winds and latter part strong westerly gales, with high cross sea and hard squalls at times.

Steam-ship Smidt, (Ger.,) Danneman, Bremen Nov. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Herman Koop & Co.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool Dec. 14, and Queenstown 15th, via Halifax 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Franklyn.

Ship Cape Clear, (of Liverpool,) Landsbrough, Iquique Sept. 22, with nitrate of soda to Fabbri & Chauncey—vessel to J. H. Sparks. Passed Cape Horn Oct. 19; crossed the equator Nov. 27, in lon. 31 40; has had fine weather to Hatteras, and been 8 ds. from thence, with N. E. and N. W. gales.

Ship Carrier Dove, Fish, Antwerp 71 ds., in ballast to James W. Elwell & Co. Came the northern passage, and has had continual gales from N. and W.; has been 21 ds. W. of the Banks; Nov. 24, James Merrill, seaman, a native of Ireland, aged 34 years, fell from foretopsail yard overboard, and was drowned.

Ship Asia, (Ger.,) Meyerdicks, Hamburg Nov. 6, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible].

Bark America, (Ger.,) Koper, Bremen 50 ds., with mdse. and 227 passengers to [illegible]. [illegible] had 1 death and 1 birth on the passage.

Bark Columbus, (Ger.,) Ihlder, Bremen 74 ds., with mdse. and 367 passengers to [illegible].

Bark Augustine Kobbe, (of Searsport,) Chase, Dundee [illegible], with mdse. to James E. Ward & Co. [illegible] spoke brig Henriette, from Jacksonville, for New-York.

Bark Ariadne, (Ger.,) Holtz, Singapore 160 ds., with mdse. to master. Passed Anjier Oct. 1, Cape of Good Hope Nov. 7, and crossed the equator Dec. 1, in lon. 24. [illegible] had a cyclone, commencing at S. E., and going around to N. W., lasting 8 hours; very severe.

Bark West Indies, (Swed.,) Bollfrees, Montevideo 63 ds., via Hampton Roads, with hides to L. E. Amsinck & Co. [illegible]

Bark Jacob, (Aust.,) Radowich, Gloucester, Eng., 60 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Came the southern passage, and had fine weather to Bermuda; since then with N. E. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails.

Brig Maria Crowell, (of Halifax,) Perkins, Malaga [illegible], with fruit to Gomes & Arguimbau [illegible].

Brig Americus, Bass, Alicante 48 ds., with mdse. and fruit—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 20; came a southern passage; had fine weather to Hatteras, and been 8 ds. from thence with N. E. and N. W. gales.

Brig Vincenzo, (Ital.,) Cariavio, Palermo 74 ds., with mdse. to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 24; came a southern passage, and had fine weather to Hatteras, and been 10 ds. from thence with N. W. gales.

Brig Anna M. Knight, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Davis, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to J. H. Winchester & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales.

Brig Antelope, (Ger.,) Bohn, Santos [illegible] ds., with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Crossed the equator Nov. 27, in lon. 40; had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 14 ds. with N. E. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails.

Brig R. McK. Spearing (of Quebec,) Thompson, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co. Had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 9 ds. with N. E. and N. W. gales; shifted cargo.

Schr. Geo. V. Richards, (Br.,) Barlow, Hillsboro, N. B., 27 ds., with plaster to Newark Lime and Cement Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevins & Son.

SAILED—Steam-ships Virgo, for Savannah; Jas. Adger, for Charleston; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern; Isaac Bell, for Richmond.

WIND—Sundown, light, W.; cloudy and hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Arr. barks Daniel Webster, from Malaga; Painter, from Antwerp.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31.—Sld. steamer Charleston, for New-York; bark Nimrod, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 31.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Harry, brig Romance, brig John Boyd. There is ice from Thimble Light down to Cape Henry.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 31.—P. M.—Arr. bark Princess Alexandra, 10 ds. from New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 31.—Sld. Dec. 28, steam-ship George Washington, for New-York.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 31.—[illegible]

SAVANNAH, Dec. 31.—Arr. steam-ship San Jacinto, from New-York; ship Screamer, from Havre; brig Voltiguer, from Rio Janeiro; schr. Gilchrist, from [illegible]. [illegible]

VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec. 30.—Arr. schrs. [illegible]

9 A. M.—Wind N. N. W., fresh, clear, and cold.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.—The Cunard line steam-ship Olympus, Capt. Gill, from Boston Dec. 20, for Liverpool, arr. here at 7 o'clock this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—The steam-ship Prussian, from Portland; ships Northampton, from [illegible] Nov. 23; Edith, from Charleston Nov. 15, arr. here today.

BRISTOL, Eng., Dec. 31.—The Great Western line steam-ship Great Western, Capt. Stamper, from New-York, Dec. 14, arr. here yesterday.

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